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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1342422-0
Total Deleted Page(s) = 16
Page 31 ~ b7D;
Page 32 ~ b7D;
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Page 35 ~ b7D;
Page 36 ~ b7D;
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#### BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bu	file: 100-37078	WASHINGTON	Field Division
	,	7-27-53	Date
Ti <sup>-</sup>	tle and Character of Case: ISIDOR FEINST ESPIONAGE - R	•	
Da	te Property Acquired: 5-6-53 and various	dates.Throng	gh 1-9-56
So	urce From Which Property Acquired: First by Su	Aissue from NY, S bscription.	ubsequent issues direct,
Lo	cation of Property or Bulky Exhibit: -CC	0, ROOM 581 ile Capinet D	rouller, CCO b7c
Ef: De:	ason for Retention of Property and forts Made to Dispose of Same: Investig scription of Property or Exhibit and entity of Agent Submitting Same: SA		intained indefinitely  ATTOM CONTAINED  BERN SEARCH
2/	Weekly issues of "I. F. Stone's Weekly  Jeanes for this Ynaggue for a  11-23-53.	" beginning with	101 1, #1, 1-17-53 124, ruece added
4. 5. 6.	Weekly issues of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" 10-31-53, and concluding with Vol. 1, # Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issues of "I. F. Stone's Weekly 2/15/54. (filed 2-19-54) Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly"	beginning with W #50 dated 1-18-54 Vol. 2, #1 dated Vol. 2, #2 dated Wol. 2, #'s 3 a Vol. 2, #5 & 6 d Vol. 2, #7 dated	Vol. 1, #39 dated (filed 1-28-54) 1-25-54. (filed 1-28-54) 2-1-54. (filed 2-12-54) nd 4; dated 2/8/54 and lated 3/1/54. (filed 3-5-54) 13-8-54. (filed 3-18-54)
11.	3/22/54. (filed 3-24-54) Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Weekly issues of "I. F. Stone's Weekly 4/19/54, and 4/26/54. (filed 5-5-54)	Vol. 2, #11 date	d 4/5/5% (filed 1-12-5/)
(c)	Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly 5-10-54. Filed 5-13-54)  of the file #: 100-22286-1B1	and	16 dated 5-3-54 and

### File # 100-22286-1B1

Page # \_\_2

	trains						
****	<del></del>						kly" Vol 2, #17, dated 5-17-54. (filed 5-21-54)
15.	Weekly	issue	of	"I. F	. Stone	s Weekl	ly" Vol 2, #18, dated 5-24-54. (filed 6-1-54)
16.	Weekly	issue	of	"I.F.	Stone!	s Weekl	y* Vol 2, #19, dated 5-31-54. (filed 6-3-54)
17.	Weekly	issue	of	"I.F.	Stone!	s Weekl	y" Vol 2, #20, dated 6-7-54. (filed 6-22-54)
18.	Weekly	issue	of	"I.F.	Stone	s Weekl	y "Vol 2, #21, dated 6-14-54. (filed 6-22-54)
19 <u>•</u>	Weekly	issue	of '	I.F.	Stone's	s Weekl	y "Vol 2, #22, dated 6-21-54. (filed 6-25-54)
20.	j.	"	<u></u>	.,	//	11	"Vel 2, # 23 dated 6-28-54 (filed 8/5-54)
21		"	٠.	4	u	· 11	" Val 2 # 25 dated 7-12-54 (filed 8/5/54)
22	. "	.,,	4		"	l <sub>k</sub>	Val 2, # 26 dated 7-19-54 (filed 8/s/54)
23					11	11	Not 2, # 27 dated 7-26-54 (filed8/5/54)
24	Weekly	issula	of	"J.f. 2	Stones	Neekly	
		<u></u>					Val 2, # 28 dated 8/2/54 (filed 8/9/54)
26	"	ıi .	11	1/	l <sup>t</sup>	11	VOL 2, # 29 dated 8/9/54 (filed 10-6-54)
27.	11	(1	11	11	"	11	1012#30 dated 8/16/54 (filed 10-6-54)
28	? II	11	11	"	ıl	(t	Vol 2#31 dated 9/6/54 filed 10-6-54)
29	7 11	11	11	lı	11	1/	VOL2#32 dated 9/3/54 (filed 10-6-54)
30.	<i>)</i>	11	11	Į l	t I	11	VOL 2,# 33 dated 9/20/54 (filed 10-22-54)
3/.	11	ď	11	11	11	()	VOL 2,# 34 dated 9/27/54 Siled 10-22-54)
32	Ц	11	(1	11	Į)	ľ	VOL2,# 35 dated 10/4/54 (filed 10-22-54)
33		4	11	Įŧ	11	11	VOL2,#36 dated 10/11/54 filed 11/3/54 eus)
34	61	ı(	ч	ı(	11	4	VOLIH 37 dated 10/18/54 (filed 1/2/54 Eco)
33	, 11	Į/	Įℓ	((	Įľ	li .	1012,#38 dated 10/25/54 (Lilel 1/3/54 Es)
36	įί	lı.	11	u(	/1	10	VOL2,#39 dated 11/1/64 (Siled 11/19/54 Eus)
37		ı(	/l	Ű	17	(I	Vola#40 dated 11/8/54 (filed 11/19/54 Eus).
38	, 11	11	11	11	17	11	Vola, 41 dated 11/15/54 (filed 12/22/54 0B)
38	, 11		• ' '				Vola, 41 dated 11/15/54 filed 12/22/54.

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39. Weekly issue of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" Vol 2, #42, dated 11/22/54 (filed 12-27-54) ", #43 dated 11/29/54 (filed 12-27-54 40. ",#44 dated 12/6/54 (filed 12-27-54 dlb) 41. ",#45 dated 12/13/54 (filed 12-27-54 dlb) 12. ",#46 dated 12/20/54 (filed 12-28-54 dlb) 43. # 247418 dtd. 1-10-55 (feba 1-25-55 esa) 11.5 " 46 42 1 2-7-55 ( hile -14-55 ( Siled ú 50 51 #1 /1 8 Std 3-14-55 (filed 3-28-55 esa) 52. 9 Std 3-21-55 (filed 3-28-55 esa) 53. 11 54. Val. 3# 10 ald 3-28-55 (filed \$4-5-55 esa). 11 1 14 11 Sth. 4- 4-55 (filed 4-8-55 djw). 55 " 11 56. ttd. 4-11-55 (filed 4/14/55 lsa 57. " Vol 3, #13 dated 4-18-55 (filed 4-20-55 esa). и, lt 11 11 11 58. " #15 " 5-2-55 (feled 5-17-55 lea) (1 11 11 59. 11 5-9-55 (filed 5-17-55 esa). 11 11 1 / ( ) 11 " " 4-25-55 (filed 5-24-55 ssa). 60. 11 " 16 . ( 62.11 /1 lı 11 63 #19+20 "5-30-55 filed 6-7-

### File # 100-22286-1B1 Page # 4

64.	Weekly	issue	of	"I.F.	Stone's	Weeklyn	Vol.	3, #2	1. dt	d.	6-6-55 (filed 6-14-55 esa).
6 <u>5.</u>	11	11:	11-	111	1\$	11	11	11, #2	2, dt	d.	6-13-55 (filed 6-22-55 esa).
6 <u>6.</u>	11	11	11	Ħ	11	11	11	" <b>,</b> #2	3, dt	d.	6-20-55 (filed 6-27-55 dlb).
<u>67.</u>	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	<b>",</b> #2	4, dt	d.	6-27-55 (filed 7-8-55 esa).
6 <u>8.</u>	11	tt .	11	11	11	11	11	n, #2	5, dt	d.	7-4-55 (filed 7-18-55 esa).
<u>69.</u>	- 11	11	11	11	11	11	tt .	", #2	6, dt	d.	7-11-55 (filed 7-18-55 esa).
7 <u>0.</u>	11	11	11	II.	ff <sup>.</sup>	11 .	11	п <b>,</b> #2	7, dt	d.	7-18-55 (filed 8-10-55 esa).
71.	11	tī .	11	11	11	11	11	<b>",</b> #2	8, dt	d.	7-25-55 (filed 8-10-55 esa).
72.		11	11	!1	11	11	11	n,#2	9, dt	d.	8-1-55 (filed 8-10-55 esa).
73.	11	11	11	11	11	tt	it .	" <b>,</b> #3	0, dt	d.	8-8-55 (filed 8-23-55 esa).
74.	tī	11	11	11	<u>. 11</u>	H.	11	<u>", #3</u>	1, dt	d.	8-15-55 (filed 8-23-55 esa).
75.	11	11	11	11.	11	11.	11 11	" <b>,</b> #3	2, dt	d.	9-5-55 (filed 9-14-55 esa).
76.	11	11'	11	11	11:	##:	11:	"• #3	3, dt	d.	9-12-55 (filed 9-23-55 esa).
77.	ī!	11	ţi	11	μ	1/	11	" #3	4, dt	d.	. 9-19-55 (filed 9-28-55 esa).
<i>18</i> .	11	η	ļi	11	,,	11	11	#3:	5. dt	d.	9-26-55 (filed 10-10-55 esa).
19.	ıl	11	11	(1	11	Il	11	" "			10/3/55 (filed 10/21/55.00a)
80.	11	d	11	[]	<i>)</i> (	()	1/	143)	7, dto	1.	10/10/55 (filed 10/21/55 esa)
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82.	l1	71	11	6t	41	(/	~	11#39	, //	10	5-24-55 (Piled 11-15-55 cap).
83.	11	11	11	"	"	, ,	21	140	11	10	0-31-55 (fill 11-22-55cg).
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Page # 5

89. Weekly issue of "I.F. Stone's Weekly" vol. 3, Adtd. 12-12-55 (filed 12-20-55csp)
90. Weekly issue of "I.F. Stone's Weekly" vol. 3, # 48, dtd. 12-19-55 (filed 1-10-56 csp)
91. Weekly issue of "I.F. Stone's Weekly" vol. 4, # 1, dtd. 1-9-56. (filed 1-19-56 csp)

#### BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:		Field Division
	7 *	, Date
Title and Character of Case:	• •	
Date Property Acquired:	5	
Source From Which Property Acquired:		
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:		
Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:		
Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same:		

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

	والرازية والمد عليه و
SA, Washington Field	<i></i>
JOINT AND I-PASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE Ro: I. 7	STONE 66 b7C
Secu	uly matter -c
Special Agent conducted a physical sin the vicinity of the District Room, second floor,	urveillance Statler Vetel
Washington, D. C., where a press conference was bei	ng held by the

Surveillance was assumed approximately 9:10 a.m., at which time HOWARD FAST and ROB HALL of the "Daily Worker" were observed through the open door into the District room. It was also noted by surveilling Agents that representatives of MCH and Fox Mews Reels were at that time removing their equipment from the Conference Room. These representatives identified themselves to the Surveilling Agents when contacted under pretext.

At 9:18 a.m., I. F. STONE. Daily Compass" columnist, was observed to enter the District Room. At 9:25 a.m., BELLA RODMAN wearing a black dress and a black hat with an unusually large brim, entered the District Room of the Statler Hotel. At 9:35 a.m., the press conference broke up and the following people were observed by the writer to walk out and stand chatting in the hall outside the door to the District Room:

DR. JACOB AUSLANDER
EUGENTA HYDE
FRED BLOSSOM
LRS. STERN (active in the World Events Committee,

HELLA RODEAN HENRY ROSENTHAL

FRED BLOSSOM was overheard by the writer speaking with the above-mentioned MRS. STERN and a short, middle aged white man with gray hair. This man advised that he was an Economics Professor from Howard University and BLOSSOM asked if he were acquainted with BILL HEWITT. The unidentified man stated that he did not know HEWITT, to which BLOSSOM replied, "DR. HEWITT is the head of the Mysiology Department at Howard University and is a man you must learn to know." BLOSSOM also indicated that HEWITT had been in attendance at the press conference, but had to leave early, inasmuch as he had some special examinations scheduled at the University.

GGD:MFL 100-13459

Opentro de al felo

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TO the more

Liemo to SAC, WFO

HLOSSOM was also heard speaking with ROSENTHAL and MRS. STERN, stating that they were to wait and take REBECCA (ph) AUSLANDER to the District Court. It is not known whether or not these arrangements were carried out, inasmuch as surveillance of FRED BLOSSOM was dropped at approximately 10:45.

Following the departure of all persons who had attended the press conference, the writer entered the District Room where the following material was found left on one of the tables:

- Mimeographed press release dated June 7, 1950, from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.
- 2. Mimeographed open letter to President TRUMAN dated June 6, 1950, requesting the issuance of a directive banning all economic aid to Fascist Spain and instructing the State Department to support the continuation of diplomatic sanctions against France. This letter was signed by 120 different individuals.
- 3. A two-page mimeographed statement entitled "A Brief Summary of the Facts in the Case of the Officers and Executive Board Members of the JAFRC" dated June 7, 1950.
- 4. Manila envelope with a pencilled rough draft statement written on the back.

The originals of the above material will be designated for the 1-A Serial of file 100-13459.

\* \* \*

The writer and Special Agent \_\_\_\_\_ following the discontinuance of the surveillance at the Statler Hotel, proceeded to the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, where coverage was made of the court action concerning the 11 defendants in Judge KEECH'S court. Observed by the writer in the room, lending their support to the defendants, were the following:

EUGENIA HYDE BELLA RODMAN (sitting between MARK and EUGENIA HYDE)

GOB: NFL 100-13459 b6 b7C Memo to SAC, WFO

ROB HALL

I. F. STONE

FRED BLOSSOM, accompanied by MRS. STERN

INEZ SAGER

HENRY ROSENTHAL

GGB: MFL 100-13459

4-13-310

I. F. STONE (Title)\_ (File No)\_100-22286\* 1. Photos and negative of subject; One photo & negative of Esther Stone. 3. Letter from Helen Bryan to subj. re speaking engagement in NYG & telegram from 4. Circular letter, undated, announcing New Weekly Paper of IF.STONE 5. Letter 4/29/53 from Clark Foreman to I.F. Stone Letter 5/18/53 from Clark Foreman to I.F. Stone re: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee 421 7th Ave, NYC. 6. Prints and negative of Isidor Feinstein Stone. 7. Promotion letter "I.F. Stone's Weekly" (Filed 1-29-54) 8. Circular announcing a lecture to be given by the subject at Odd Fellows Hall, Jan. 22, 1954 under the auspice's of the Progressive Party of D.C. 9. One envelope addressed: I.F. Stone, 5618 Nebraska Ave., N.W., Wash., D. C.

2. Photos of Celia M. Stone.

him cancelling same.

10. Envelope addressed

SEARCHED ..

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7 1956 FEB

FBI - WASH. F. O.

ENVELOPE
EMPTY

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

то	:	GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGT	ON FIELD	DATE: JUN 2 8	1.30
FROM	:	SA	CONFYPENTIAL		
SUBJEC	T:	PROCRESSIVE PARTY THTERNAL SECURITY - C	b6 b7C		

Confidential Informant was contacted by the writer on May 26, 1950, at which time the informant furnished the following verbal information concerning her attendance at the Progressive Party Meeting held at 525 New Jersey Avenue, N. W., evening of May 25, 1950

Informant stated that the meeting started about 9 p.m., and chairman of the evening was ARTHUR STEIN. She said the invocation was given by Reverend JERNAGIN (phonetic). (It was announced that Reverend JERNAGIN was to attend the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives in Chicago May 29, 1950). Informant stated that following the invocation, MARIE RICHARDSON led the assembly in singing the Star Spangled Banner. MARIE was accompanied by a man playing the piano. IZZIE STONE was the first speaker, and was introduced by STEIN. She said that his theme was the Wave of Scares. STONE made the statement that in this cold war we're running out of "Reds." He said in a sarcastic tone that they would have to import some more "Reds" as Republicans are running out of them and will have nothing to attack. STONE stated that the FEPC attack in Congress is being led by a bunch of "lousy planters," and that they make for bad government in the north. He said the NAACP lecided to clean themselves up and with high hats and assumed manners went up on the hill and "didn't get a damn thing."

STONE then said, "What's the matter with the Russians? They're not Christians, they got rid of the rottenest religion in the world." He said that in England they say they have God on their side. He said, "Well, we have Tibet on our side." STONE stated that he is not a Christian but is a Jew. He said that Russia has been trying since 1917 to be friendly with this country. He said, "Like people, you treat them mean and you get back what you give. If the Russians are mean they have a right to be mean the way we treat them. We had better keep our own doorstep clean. When I hear the Star Spangled Banner, I think, "Hell, it's the land of the scared, not the free."

GCB:ejb 100-20866 100-222 Pg -V

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JUN 29 1071

WASHIR STON, D. C.

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CONFRENTIAL

STRIED BY SRAJANJA

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

## CONFIDENTIALS

He said that in the minds of most of the people TVA was the beginning of socialism in this country. He said that because of this people fought against the opening of the fertilizer plant at Muscle Shoals. He said this has finally been worked out to be a good thing for the people, but the masses are still scared that it is socialism. He said the people that are trying to scare us today are scared themselves. The more of us that can stand firm the better it will be. We must stand firm. "Fewer than us have won great problems." (Informant stated he said this with great emphasis). Our leaders know no matter how many they have won, they know now that they have been licked from the start."

Following STONE's speech, Mrs. SENORA LAWSON was introduced by Informant stated she was a tall, dark-skinned negro woman. stated that LAWSON said if you had been afraid you wouldn't have come out. She also referred to the fact that there weren't as many negroes present as she would have liked and added that their lack of interest was causing their lack of civil rights. Mrs. LAWSON stated, "I amhappy to play a part in this progressive movement and I am glad to join with Washington tonight." She said that she will also be in Chicago for the Mid-Century Congress for Peace on May 27. IAWSON said that the threat of war all depends on what we do for peace, but our leaders build more ships and bombs. She then stated that TRYGVE LIE's recent visit to Premier STALIN was a step in the right direction. She said that TRUMAN, BEVIN, and STALIN must all pull together for a stronger She said how does this all tie in with the struggle of the United Nations negro people, and then added, "I came here in 1945 to set up the council for a permanent FEPC. We raised \$7000 to keep it going in Washington. Senator RUSSELL (phonetic) said that the FEPC was a Russian plan -- it is all for negro freedom and of course all who work for freedom are called Reds. You can call me Red, but you can't call me yellow." LAWSON said that in order to fight for civil rights we must fight against the war drive. We shall continue to fight until every negro can enjoy first-class citizenship here in America. The TRUMAN doctrine, the Atlantic Pact, in fact the whole policy of the government is for striving against the people. We send guns to the Netherlands who hold eight million people in Indonesia at bay with those guns. She said that the United States maintains a double standard for negroes and whites. government is fast being tempted to become a colonial bomb. You know it costs two billion dollars to build a bomb. Think of what could be done with that in the south.

She announced the Mid-Century Congress in Chicago and said she hoped it would solve the problem. Informant stated that Mrs. LAWSON read practically her entire statement.

## CONFIDENTIAL

The next speaker was GEORGE B. MURPHY, JR., who said it was decided at the National Executive Committee meeting of the Progressive Party last Saturday to undertake to organize and get into motion for the FEPC. He said that PAUL ROBESON, C. B. BALDWIN, and HENRY THOMAS (Local 74) will all exert pressure to get the FEPC through this session of Congress. He mentioned that GERTRUDE STONE, Secretary of the Progressive Party, was backing this too. (Informant believes MURPHY was referring to GERTRUDE EVANS). MURPHY also said that Mrs.SENORA LAWSON will bring others up from Virginia to mobilize the demonstration. He said that no matter what TRUMAN, McCARTHY, DULLES, or anyone else says, we are going to keep up "The Vigil" in front of the White House

was PHILLIP MORRISON, who The next speaker, according to also was introduced by ARTHUR STEIN. In STEIN's introduction he stated that MORRISON was a member of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party. Informant described MORRISON as a white man with a high forehead, dark hair parted on the side, short stature, and crippled leg - carries a cane. According to informant MORRISON stated that he was in Washington a month ago at a meeting of the American Physicists on the making of that great weapon. He said that he is pleased to see this great audience "because it shows resistance, that splendid word." MORRISON said we here must answer the question of the future.

Referral/Consult

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venture to say the United States Government was quite surprised to learn that the Russians had exploded a bomb. Then the President made the statement in the American know how on which we hold everything in such sacred trust (laughter). The American physicists went to such nothings and characters (meaning the Senate) and said we will make powerful weapons and then the administration was given an ultimatum. All this was under pressure. the General Advisory Board and the Atomic Energy Commission asked the question, 'By making this horrible weapon, does it improve our security?' Most said it was more dangerous than any enemy." Many of the officials said that even in the cold war they did not believe so. In the case of the Hydrogen Bomb, we pray that people will oppose it. We don't even know who will make the first Hydrogen Bomb. It might even be the Russians who make it first. President cannot say that we have it. Maybe us; maybe the Russians. are working slowly on a weapon that threatens American cities more than any others. The whole idea was an unsound decision. Why was this decision made? The decision shows a crisis in the President's leadership. The President's advisors found themselves in a dilemma. The President's idea to shut the people up is worse than the bomb itself. He is faced with a new course. either had to withdraw everything he said about the Russians or face his own real indictment. So, he had to introduce something new into the dilemma, and so, the decision about the bomb caused more attention of the people to the cold war and also has drawn the attention of the people especially in Europe. It has aroused their resistance in the countries over there that are not so anxious to be sure allies of the United States in another war. Something new has to be added. Secretary of State ACHESON said six weeks ago to stand pat on our policy because we are supposed to have the Hydrogen Bomb to back it up. But we don't have that strength. We don't have the Hydrogen Bomb and this assertion that we can depend on our strength will be our downfall, a policy to stand pat which cannot stand. There is nothing more important to the people of the United States than to have an atomic, agreement between the east and the west. It is not by bombs and machine guns that Russia has gained friends in China. SUN YET SEN said our machine guns are from the United States, from Russia we have our ideas.

## CONFACENTIAL

MCRRISON went on to say that in the last weeks while Congress has been engaged in a shameful exhibition, the President junketing, the work among Americans who are progressive has been continuing. Under this policy which is supposed to be a roof over our heads, the roof is not now secure.

The Progressive Party members must try and reach the most number of people, according to MORRISON. The determined trip of TRYGVE LIE was a great step in the right direction and he, LIE, has been making a great substitution for what this country has been opposing. Within the next six months, we will see a reversal of this stand pat policy because I think Russia is ready. He added that the policy conceived in the TRUMAN doctrine will come to an end this year, and stated, "It is up to us to make it come true."

Following MORRISON's speech, SALLIE PEEK got up and read a copy of the resolution addressed to TRYGVE LIE. This resolution stated that the peace can be won, the cold war ended, and a shooting war prevented on the basis of the following program:

1. Outlaw the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb. Establish strict international control to insure that this ban is rigorously observed.



- 2. Reduce all armaments drastically; use the money thus saved for a United Nations fund to develop the underdeveloped areas of the world.
- 3. Put an end to colonialism and foreign domination in Asia and Africa.
- 4. Abolish discrimination because of race, creed, or color.

Informant stated that mimeographed copies of this resolution were circulated among those present for signatures and a copy of one of these furnished by \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the writer is attached. Informant advised that GLADYS THOMAS made an announcement regarding the meeting scheduled for May 27. According to Informant there were approximately 250 to 300 people in attendance at this meeting, among whom she was able to identify GERTRUDE EVANS, INEZ SAGER, CAIMON SPERLING, MAE SPERLING, Reverend BILL HUNT, LILLIAN CLOTT, ANN YALOM, ELIZABETH CHURCH TERRILL, MARK HYDE, EUGENIA HYDE, TOM BAKER, HELEN KELLEY, MAGDALENA GALE (in company with HELEN KELLEY and an elderly man with a hearing aid), RRED BLOSSOM, Miss POSTON, Mrs. STERN (of World Events Committee), SIDNEY GALLWEY, BOB PAUL NELL KING, SALLIE PEEK, GLADYS THOMAS, TILLA MINOWITZ, MARTE RICHARDSON, Reverend JERNAGIN (phonetic), GEORGE B. MURPHY, JR., PHILLIP MORRISON, ARTHUR STEIN, I.F. (IZZIE) STONE, and SENORA LAWSON.

b2 b7D· GUY HOTTEL, SAC

# CONFYDENTIAL

Informant advised that following the meeting on New Jersey Avenue a select group had been invited to attend a reception for the three main speakers, MCRRISON, STONE, and LAWSON, at LILLIAN CLOTT's apartment, 1712 16th Street, N. W. Informant stated that approximately 75 to 100 people attended this reception, among whom she identified INEZ SAGER, ANN YALOM, MARK and EUGENIA HYDE, NELL KING, MARIE RICHARDSON, The SPERLINGS, and TILLA MINOWITZ.

Informant advised that all three speakers were in attendance at this reception and that LAWSON and MORRISON left in company with the HYDES and NELL KING.

the United Electrical Workers Union Headquarters. CLOTT stated that nothing further has been done in regard to the Washington Book Shop Association.

Informant stated that Mrs. LAWSON again mentioned the Mid-Century Conference and advised that Mrs. LAWSON stated she felt that "the middle-of-the-roaders have to be defeated." She said that they were not impressed with CIAUDE PEPPER's recent defeat for the Senate seat from Florida. Mrs. LAWSON said that she herself comes from a conservative family. Informant stated that I. F. STONE advised that

He did not go into the details. Informant stated that STONE also made the statement that he himself had resided in the District of Columbia for approximately ten years. Informant stated that he drives a station wagon and was seen leaving LILLIAN CLOTT's with INEZ SAGER and an unidentified woman. Informant further advised that the following material was distributed at the meeting on New Jersey Avenue:

- 1. Copies of the resolution referred to above read by SALLIE PEEK.
- 2. Copies of "National Guardian," Volume II, No. 19, dated March 8, 1950. Informant stated that this issue was devoted almost entirely to the Progressive Party Convention held in Chicago February 24-26, 1950, and contained a picture and statment of SENORA B.

  LAWSON. Also contained in this issue of the "National Guardian" was an announcement of a "Peace Conference" to urge a meeting between the United States and Russia sponsored by the Maryland Committee for Peace, Sunday, March 19, 1950. It is further noted that Dr. PHILLIP MORRISON, Cornell University, Physics Professor, was to deliver the keynote address at this conference. Address of the Maryland Committee was listed as 1033 North Broadway, Baltimore 5, Maryland.

CONTROENTIAL

3. Announcement of the International Workers Order Twentieth Anniversary Cultural Festival to be held at Cairo Hotel, 1615 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Thursday, June 1, 1950, under the auspices of International Workers Order Lodges, EMMA LAZARUS Division, IWO. Featured entertainers listed on this announcement included LAURA DUNCAN, VERA NICKOLOFF, BOB DE CORMIER, ELKA SILVERMAN; HAROLD BERNARD, and the Freedom Theater Players from New York. (The original of the IWO announcement will be placed in WFO File 100-1149).

Detective Sergeant Acting in Charge of the Special Investigations Squad, Washington Metropolitan Police Department, advised that he also attended the above meeting of the Progressive Party held at Laborers' Hall on May 25, 1950. Sergeant furnished the writer with a list of automobile tag numbers taken by him of cars which were seen to let off passengers observed to enter Laborers! Hall. This list included the following 1950 D. C. tags:

> 8801 - 1949 Cadillac sedan - WILEY A. DAVIS, SR. 625 Princeton Place, N. W.;

E-1447 - 1950 Nash - EUGENIA HYDE - 3736 Kanawha Street, N. W.:

9-2160 - 1948 Packard - EDWIN L. WILLIAMS - 4629 Deane Avenue, N. E.;

3-8920 - 1941 Chevrolet sedan - WILLIAM HOOPER -4445 E Street, S. E., No. 1;

9-5193 - 1947 Chevrolet coupe - Brisker Electric Company - 513 11th Street, N. W.;

6-5500 - 1949 Dodge sedan - BESSIE H. MICHAELSON -5309 Chevy Chase Parkway;

E-650 - 1947 De Soto - IRVING M. RYCKOFF, 1617 Varnum Street, N. W.;

8-9436 - 1949 Dodge sedan - ARTHUR STEIN - 1103 Trenton Place, S. E.;

CONNULWIME

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# CONFISENTIAL

2-6344 - 1936 Dodge Sedan - NICOLAY V. STATSKEVICH - 1309 Columbia Road, N. W.;

4-3110 - 1941 Plymouth sedan - JULIUS KAPLAN - 4818 . Seventh Street, N. W.;

7888 - 1947 Buick Coupe - LEON GERBER - 4724 32nd Street, N. W.;

A-8799 - 1948 Chevrolet sedan - DANIEL D. GOLDBERG - 6420 14th Street, N. W.;

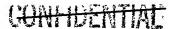
7-3927 - 1949 Pontiac sedan - SIDNEY EACKLOFF - 939 Longfellow Street, N. W.;

A-1284 - 1939 De Soto sedan - MORRIS CHANSKY - 8160 Eastern Avenue, N. W.;

A-4067 - 1948 Studebaker sedan - JOSEPH FORER - 1107 Trenton Place, S. E.

Informant furnished the writer with a pad of notes taken by her concerning the above Progressive Party meeting. These notes will be maintained as a La Exhibit in WFO File 66-2037.

b2 b7D



June 14, 1950

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT #4
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On May 26, 1950, Confidential Informant the writer with a handwritten report, the pertinent circumstances of which are set out herein. Copies of this memorandum will be placed in the main files of the individuals and organizations mentioned. A copy of this memorandum, along with Informant's original report will be maintained in file 66-2036. The Informant reported that was at the White House in reference to the picketing activities sponsored by the Progressive Party. Informant knew the following individuals by name who were in the picket line: PAUL ROBESON A Reverend MILIS Ex-Governor BENSON of Minnesota GEORGE B. MURPHY, Jr. ROY WOOD and his wife SHY and BELLA RODMAN MARCUS GOIDMAN and his wife WINSTON C. EDWARDS OLIVER PALMER EDWARD FISHER HENRY THOMAS EMMA ROBINSON SALLY PEEK MIRIAM PAUL GLADYS THOMAS and her sister LILL GAHNS (ph)

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-CONFIDENTIALS

Informant reported that the picket line broke at 4:25 PM.

It may be noted at this time that the writer observed in this picket line:

PAUL ROBESON GEORGE B. MURPHY, Jr BELLA RODMAN WINSTON C. EDWARDS.

(2) ni

b7D

The Informant stated that

Those present were:

SHY RODMAN
BEILA RODMAN
GERTRUDE EVANS
BOB PAUL and his wife Miriam
SALLY PEEK
SYDNEY GALLWEY
WINSTON C. EDWARDS
GEORGE B. MURPHY, Jr.
MATTIE RICHARDSON
BILL GRAY.

(A)

Informant stated that the talk around the place was about Mrs. IAWSON's chances of being elected to the Virginia Legislature. Informant noted that VIRGINIA DURR is going to California and that a going-away reception was being given for her at the Burlington Hotel that evening and that Mrs. LAWSON was going to attend.

Informant stated that

Upon Informant's arrival, a newspaper writer by the name of STONE was being introduced. The Informant stated that STONE went on to say that he doesn't see why the people in this country couldn't see which is the right way of fife and unite for peace and not war. He said that there is a reason for Russia being afraid of us. He asked a question, "What have we done to give them confidence in us?" He noted that the

ONTE PROPERTY.

## CONFIDENTIAL

United States was trying to set up a Western block against Russia, that the United States gives money and materials to other countries, so why not give to Russia also. He noted that the United States gave arms to the Dutch to beat down the people in Indonesia when they were struggling for freedom.

(It was noted that the STONE referred to is apparently I. F. STONE).

Informant stated that Mrs. LAWSON spoke and emphasized that she was for peace and freedom. She noted how hard she had fought to represent the negroes in the Virginia State Legislature and she was only defeated by a narrow margin, but she had not given up and that she was with the Progressive movement all the way.

Informant stated that the next speaker was a Dr. MORRISON of Cornell. He discussed the Atom Bomb pointing out the capabilities of it and also the capabilities of a hydrogen bomb. He wanted to use the Atom Bomb for construction instead of destruction. He stated that Russia has used the Atom Bomb for construction not destruction. He noted that Russia has put Atomic forces to work for the people. He pointed out that President Truman feels that the Hydrogen Bomb will frighten Russia. He doubted whether this Government would obtain a Hydrogen Bomb before Russia gets it.

The next speaker was GEORGE MURPHY, who explained to those present how they could help to get the FEPC Bill past Congress. He stated that people should come on the picket line, which is being sponsored and run by the Progressive Party in front of the White House.

The Informant noted that there were about three hundred people present and that money was collected as you left the hall. HELEN SHONICK and MATTIE RICHARDSON were collecting money.

The Informant knew the following people by name:

BILL JOHNSON, a member of the City Committee of the Communist Party

IEM BELTON
SALLY PEEK
CHARLES F. PAYNE
MIKE and NONNIE MAJCHRZYK
MOE FALK

VIC FIEISHER of 426 I Street, N. W. (Informant stated he must be a member of the Party since all comrades have their automobiles repaired by him).

HENRY JAMES
ROY WOOD
SOPHIE RICH
ADDIE ROSEN
GERTRUDE RINIS

Informant noted that ADDIE ROSEN was staying with GERTRUDE RINIS while she is in town.

SAM ABBOTT

BELLA and SHY RODMAN

**OLIVER** PALMER

EDWARD FISHER

EMMA ROBINSON

HENRY THOMAS and his wife Gladys

Gladys: sister, LIL

BERT FELTER and his brother Eddie

JULIUS KAPIAN

CASEY GUREWITZ and his wife

REBECCA PEARLMAN and her husband

GERTRUDE EVANS

GLORIA JOHNSON

SYDNEY GALLWEY

CHET KURRIER

BOB PAUL and his wife MIRTAM

MARY TISHLER

A Reverend HOLLIS, Assistant Pastor of the Galbert (ph) Church, Sixth Street, N. W., between L and M.



# THE DAILY COMPASS

CITY FINAL WEATHER; Rain, Charles in Afternoon

VOLUME U. NO. 15

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HUNTED'SCOTTSBORD BUY REVEALS SOUTHERN BRISON HORROR

LE STONE, FROM MONTGOMERY:

How Alabama Feels
About 'Scottsboro Boy'



## by I. F. STONE

In a hideout in the country, was done the work which bears fruit in the publication of SCOTTSBORO BOY by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad. I believe it will live as one of the great documents of the history of the Negro race in America, and of man's endless inhumanity to man.

I know a little of the pains which went into this book. Conrad performed a feat other writers will appreciate, the feat of drawing his story from Patterson and organizing it and getting it down on paper in Patterson's own tart and salty speech, but with inconspicuous and wonderful artistry...

Haywood Patterson never was and never became what the South likes to call "a good nigger." Beating and torture never made him knuckle under. The things he had to do to live were not very nice, but the nice people of the South and of the North who permit such horrors in the prisons and prison camps are to blame, not Haywood.

The story he tells of what goes on behind the walls and the barbed wire fences cannot be equaled for shame and horror except in the stories of those Jews who knew and survived the Nazi concentration camps. Haywood Patterson served his people well by surviving, escaping and telling the story.

SCOTTSBORO BOY, his story, has the biggest potential for bringing about social reform in this country since Upton Sinclair's JUNGLE. Unless the conscience of America is dead, it gives all of us a fighting chance to clean up the prisons and the slave labor camps in which white man and black are held in an awful bondage in Alabama and other Southern, perhaps some Northern states.

SCOTTSBORO BOY will live when the big shots of Kilby and Alabama are forgotten. It will be read in many languages and in many lands. It puts Alabama in the pillory before all mankind, and Alabama will never live it down. The book is Haywood's magnificent revenge.

Page 2, LIBERTYBOOK CLUB "NEWS", 1123 Broadway, N.Y.C. 10, N.Y. for August 1950. Obtained in trash cover on home of Wash. D.C. 7-19-50 by S.A.

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News

To the growing list of memorable and significant Liberty Book Club selections, the editors are proud to add

### SCOTTSBORO BOY

by HAYWOOD PATTERSON and EARL CONRAD.

We chose this book long before publication because it is a human document

of supreme importance, shocking, sensational, honest and passionate; the

story America wanted to forget.

Our judgment has been amply confirmed both by your letters applauding the selection and by the intense reactions which have already attended the publication of this book.

SPECIAL MEMBER PRICE \$1.40 (plus 25¢ for postage and handling) PUBLISHER'S PRICE \$3.00

LIBERTA BOOK CLUB, 1723 Broadway, New York 10

Daily Worker, New York, New York Page 6, Friday October 20, 1950

> THE COMPASSIBLE. Stone has seen Marshal Tito! Aren't you "thrilled"? Stone was. And his chauffeur was "awed" and Tito's aide "held his breath." And did you know that at one point Tito's "strong face... broke into a shy and tender smile, for all the world like a lonely grandpa grateful for a visit"? Yes, it did, and "it was at that point" Mr. Stone "began to understand the devotion he won from his Partisan and party comrades." This is known as the Twittering, or Hitler-justloved-flowers interpretation of history:

100 - 22286 - 5

SEARCHED....INDEXED. SERIALIZED FILED FL OCT 3 0 1950

FBI - WASH. F. O.

Further interviews with were conducted at his residence, Washington, D. C., on October 26, 1950, and November 2, 1950, by Special Agents MAURICE A. TAYLOR and LAMBERT G. ZANDER.
He stated at this time he desired to remain a Communist but
also felt himself under pressure in living a life of deception. In this connection, he mentioned that he was rather outspoken in his opinions and often expressed his true feelings in discussions and arguments.
IGZ, MAT: bh  ALL INT GONTAINED HERE 7/30/ALL GONTAINED DATE 1/30/ALL GONTAINED

recalled that (real name not
recalled) had addressed a Party meeting He
like a little STALIN and stated that he had engaged in a rather bitter
argument with at the meeting or thereafter which caused him to recall the name. He stated that
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b7I
is presently connected with a well known firm in New York and believes he might be willing
to cooperate if contacted.
stated that the winter, 1934 - 1935, was
not of great interest in his life. He stated that he was doing some "think-
ing" at this time.
<b>-2-</b> .

;

b7D during this period many stories concerning
the STALIN purge in Russia were being published and discussed. He stated
that I. F. STONE, one of the editorial writers of the "Post", was disturbed concerning these rumors although an apologist and sympathizer, he did not know IZZY STONE to be a Communist and concluded that he was not a Communist, -6-

This Office contemplates further interviews with

in the near future: however, it is planned to conduct first an interview
with before resuming the interviews with

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: Rovember 15, 1950

FROM

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT:

I.F. STONE

SECURITY NATTER - C

Attached is a memorandum containing information regarding the captioned obtained from and

This information was furnished in the strictest confidence, with the understanding that none of this information be disseminated outside of the Bureau unless informants' prior approval is obtained. In the event any information so given might be desired to be presented in Court, informants did not want to be considered as potential witnesses unless they were first approached and given an opportunity to make a decision in that connection.

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100: 100-22286 (Encl.1) Lot 11-15-20 Enclosure to Bureau (2)

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Indexed\_.

Filed...

100-22256-7

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MEMO FOR S.A.C.

DATE: November 29, 1950

FROM : Special Agent JAMES J. McCABE

SUBJECT: (Name) I. F. STONE (aka ISIDORE FEINSTEIN)

(Character) SM-C

(WFO file #) 100-22286

, appears on a list of names of "Suspected Communist Party (D. C.)" participants submitted to this office in September 1950 by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. Detective Joe Y. Channault of the Special Investigations Squad, M. P. D., on October 26, 1950 advised that he personally compiled this list of names from numerous sources which he identified as "Established Government and Military Agencies in the Washington Area." He explained that the indices of the M. P. D. Special Investigations files contained references to only a portion of these names, however, since many names were obtained on a confidential basis from the above agencies, Detective Chennault advised that his Department could not at this time divulge the sources of those names which do not appear in the M. P. D. files. He did, however, point out that in the event of a national emergency or of mass apprehensions his Department would undoubtedly make the identity of these sources available to the Bureau. He said that in many instances these sources furnished no information to him except the names and addresses and the fact that they were closely related to local Communist activities:

An examination of the Special Investigations, M. P. D. files reflects the following information regarding the captioned individual:

No information or information of no security value.

M. P. D. File # <u>CP 4009;CP 4015;</u>CP 2143;CP 2470;CP 3991; CP 3997;CP 3912;CP 2743;CP 4046

Files of MPD reflect the following information concerning the subject: STONE, I.F., CP 4009—Washington Correspondent, "Daily Compass." CP 4015, Sponsor of Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Discrimination and Segregation. CP 2143—Re EARL BROWDER. CP2470—Washington editor of "The Nation," National Press Building, Room 856—same room as the Federated Press. CP 3991—Desk of Foreign Directory—Daily Worker Office. CP 3997—Washington correspondent for the "New York Compass" sent telegram to the meeting hailing the courage of thos attending 6/11/49. CP 3912—Sponsor of call to Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America. CP 2743—speaker. CP 4046—speaker at rally for peace 5/25/50.

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FBI - WASH. F. O.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION NEW YORK 6 FROM WASH FIELD 11-26 A DIRECTOR AND SAC. .... URGENT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ADVISES ISADORE F. STONE, SECURITY MATTER - C. THIS AM THAT b7D FOR INFORMATION BUREAU AND NYC. HOTTEL BUREAU ADVISED END WA RG NY

SAC NEW YORK

December 2, 1950

SAC GUY HOTTEL, WASHINGTON FIELD

I. F. STONE, aka
IZZIE STONE, IZZY STONE,
ISIDORE FEINSTEIN, ISADORE FINGLESTEIN,
ISADORE FINKELSTEIN STONE,
ISADORE P. STONE,
SECURITY MATTER - G

I.F. STONE is the Washington representative of the Daily Compass and he formerly was Washington representative of the newspaper PM. He recently addressed a meeting here sponsored by the Progressive Party, which organization locally is allegedly controlled by the local Communist Party. The name of STONE has come to the attention of this office rather frequently during the course of various official investigations.

All of the names shown in caption of instant letter are not definitely known as yet to be definite aliases of STONE. However, the files indicate that subject has or may have been known by all of the listed names.

The New York Office is requested to search its indices under all names in above caption and furnish Washington Field Office with all pertinent information.

FHH: ih 1 100-22286

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CCO: March Consignation

9/30/91 9103 hdd trg

160-25-10

SAC, HELL YORK होते, प्राच्य T. F. STOILL, CASE - C Relet fro Mashington Field Office December 2, 1960. Mashington Field Office awaiting your reply. gos addftig

Merch 20, 1951

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

challenges the Pentagon to say:
"How many Chinese prisoners does the Army have now?" He says: "If the Chinese have been attacking in 'hordes' there should be lots of Chinese prisoners... Why are the figures held back? Is it because the number of Chinese prisoners is

ludicrously small when compared with the hordes in the fleadlines? ... T. O. Thackery varis: "What happens to Willip lice on May 8 will be, willy lily, a symbol of American justice and democracy throughout the world."

Daily Worlder
Page 6 Cot 2
Wednesday May 2, 195,

1/30/95 9803 May 109

100-111 84-12 SEARCHED NOTYTO TO A SERIAL MEDICAL TO TO A MAY 1 1 1951 TRI WASH 1. 0

## Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' I. F. Store in Paris holds that Korea proves that MacArthur's plan to bomb a way to peace "is dead." "Anyone who thinks this war can be ended quickly," he declares, "by sending a few planes over to bomb Manchuria ought to have his head examined. This is no recipe for getting the boys home quickly. On the contrary, a lot more boys than we have now in Korea will never come home again if America lets the MacArthur maniacs talk it into war with China."

By yelling against "appeasement" the Mirror screams for war and the endless death of American and all others throughout the world.

DATE 1/30/91 5 903 hdd tog

DAILY WORKER, MAY 10,1951

PAGE 6, col.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

## Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SAC, Washington Field

DATE: March 16, 1951

FROM

Director, FBI

SUBJECT:

100-22286

IRVING F. STONE was SECURITY MATTER - C Your file 100-2286 Bufile 100-37078

There is enclosed one copy of a correlation  $\cdot$ summary prepared from material obtained from a review of all "See" references identified with the subject.

You are requested to contact your confidential informants, check your indices and then decide whether or not additional investigation is warranted. report is prepared in this case, any information contained in the attached summary which is not suitable for dissemination should not be incorporated in the Investigative Section but may, if desired, be set out on the administrative pages.

If you feel that certain information should be included in the Investigative Section of a report but you are in doubt as to the suitability for dissemination, you should resolve this doubt through correspondence by letter with the Field Office which submitted the original information or with the Bureau, if the information came from a source outside the Bureau.

Enclosure0

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

SAC, NEW YORK

SAG, WFO

I. F. STONE, aka

last.

FFH:MOO 100-22286

SECURITY MATTER-C

Re WFO letters December 2, last and March 20,

WFO is still awaiting your reply.

100-22286-15

Searched. Serialized. Indexed. Filed....

May 24, 1951

#### SUMMARY OF FILE REFERENCE

Main file No: 100 1700

Date: 12-22-50

SECRET

Subject:

TO SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTACTOR HEREIN IS INCLUDE: FIELD EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Searched As:

Date Searched:

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THE BOOK

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ISION FOR STATE OF THE STATE OF

This summary includes material obtained from a review of all "See" references identified with the subject. All references which are identical or probably identical have been included. Possible identical references, that is, those references where there is insufficient data to reject or include the references, have been listed at the end of this summary.

Reviewers

OFCLASS ON: 20 Westpervisor

100-211

Approved 16

CO: THE WE SHE STAY (3)

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#### I. F. STONE



#### Main File Summary - 100-37078

This file reflects that no investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning Stone. The file indicates that Stone, a newspaperman, has attacked the Bureau and on one occasion, in 1943, an allegation was received that one of his articles might have constituted an improper disclosure of official information in the files of the Board of Economic Warfare. However, no investigation of the allegation was conducted inasmuch as officials of that agency conducted an internal investigation and failed to establish that any employee of the agency was responsible for the disclosure.

The latest information in the main file consists of data reflecting that I. P. Stone spoke at a roception hold on January 20, 1950, in Philadelphia honoring Louis Francis McCabe, one of the attorneys who defended the eleven convicted Communist Party leaders. Still more recently, on June 26, 1950, Louis Francis Budenz informed the New York Office that some time before 1934, he had met Irving F. Stone, who then protended to be a critic of the Communist Party. Later, Budenz stated, he joined the Communist Party and learned that Stone had been nuch closor to the Party than he pretended. Whom Eudenz took over the chairmanship of the Commission on Publications for the Party, he learned definitely from Si Gerson, Israel Anter and Jack Stackel that Stone was a member of the Consumist Party. Budonz stated that Stone's brother, to whom Budenz gave instructions when he was business manager of the Federated Fress, also told Dudonz that "Izzie is likewise a member of the Party." As late as 1945, Jack Stackel told Eudonz that Irving F. Stone was an active Com unist. Further that Budenz stated Stone's advice was sought by state leaders of the Communist Party on a number of points connected with getting out attacks on Party enemics.

It should be noted that a discrepancy exists with regard to Stone's first name between the information received from Eudenz and the information appearing elsewhere in Stone's main file. While Eudenz Turnished his first

SECRET

names as Irving and "Izzie", the first name appears elscwhere in the main file as well as in a summary dated December, 1946, which appears in File 100-45768-41 as Isador or Isadore. Further, these lest two sources indicate Stone's true name to be Isadore Feinstein.—

Identifying information received from Budenz indicated that Irving F. Stone is a newspaperman, formerly connected with the "Philadelphia Record", the "New York Evening Post" and in 1950 with the "Doily Compass". He described Stone a a rotund individual about 5' 5" in height, with glasses.

The main file on Stone, as well as the summary in 100-45765-41, indicates that Stone was bern December 24, 1907, in Philadelphia, the son of Bernard and Katherine Feinstein. He attended the University of Fennsylvania from 1924 to 1928 and had held positions with the Haddonfield. New Jersey, "Public Press"; the "Camden Courier Post"; the "Philadelphia Inquirer" (1922-31); "Philadelphia Record" (1931-33); "New York Post" (1933-39); associate editor, "The Nation" (1938-40); Washington editor "The Nation" (1940); and with the newspaper "PH" as Washington correspondent between October, 1941, and approximately December, 1946. Stone is also described in the latter summary as the author of the following backs: "The Court Disposes", "Business As Usual" and the "First Year of Defense". He was also reported to have contributed to such magnetimes as "The How Republic", "Current History" and "American Mercury."

File 0 100-769-50535.(6) contains the same information as the main file.

The following "see" references contain the same information as file # 100-65760-41 (summary):

60-0798-168 100-7685-87 100-7060-04 50-915-1661X GEG:dh 40-5798-140 100-1170-110 100-97-1 Daily Vorzer, 10-7-43 100-51237-14 100-7858-276 100-7861-1896





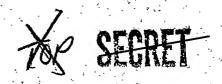
The 1950-51 edition of "Who's Who in America" contains the following information regarding I F Stone:

man; b. Phila., Dec. 24, 1907; s. Bernard and
Matherine (Novack) Feinstein; grad. Haddonfield (N. J.)
High Sch., 1924; student U of Pa., 1924, 1925-28; m. Esther
M. Hotoman, Jyly 7, 1929; children - Celta Mary, Joremy
Judah, hristopher Lavid. Peporter Haddonfield Public Press,
Camden Courier Post, Philadelphia Inquirer, 1922-31;
editorial writer, hila. Decord, 1931-33, N.f. Post 1933-39;
assa editor The Maxion, 1938-40; Washington editor The Nation
1940-46; Vashington corn P. M. Oct. 1941; Vashington editor
B. M. 1946; columnist N Y Star, 1945. Club: Author: The
Court Pisposes, 1937; Susiness As Usual; The First Year
of Defense, 1941; Underground to Palestine, 1946; This
is Israel, 1948. Home; 5618 Webraska Av. Office: Kellogs
Bldg., Fashington, D. C.

with Irving Stone, who is livewise listed in "Who's Who."

Irving Stone was born in San Francisco on July 14, 1903, has been a biographer and novelist since 1926, and resides in Beverly Hills, California.

GEG tems





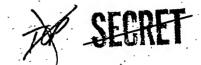
Isidor Peinstein was the author of an article entitled "I. The Poultry Racket", on the subject of racketeering in the American Federation of Labor, which appeared in "The Pation" magazine of September 11, 1935. Feinstein commenced his article by emphasizing the inportance of unionization of workers on the ground that a union "represents the only possible hope of checking that naldistribution of income which lies at the bottom of our ills". Feinstein deprecated the development of racteteering in unions in general and more particularly in the American Tederation of Labor, stating that American Pederation of Labor leaders were "supporting the racketeers and playing into the hands of the fascist drive by raising the red scare against those who fight the racket." He then treated in detail the allered racketeering of the American Federation of Labor as revealed by a then current investigation of the Poultry Larket in New York City.

Copy of "The Sation" enclosed with 12-3-36 letter to Director from SAC, Hew York.

Re: "Greater New York Live Poultry Chamber of Commerce, et al; Anti-Trust Matter."

60-1091-235
(49)





article entitled "II. Deuleugery in Den Tork" which appeared in "The Tation" on Deptember 13, 1935. This article was devoted to racke bearing in the American rederation of Labor. The author stated that American rederation of Labor leaders had declined to take action on instances of discovernment, corruption, and racketering, in the federations trade unions. On the other hand, according to the article, American Federation of Labor leaders acted in a most forceful manner to expel "radical" or "Communist" groups from the unions. In practice therefore, the American Acceration of Labor leadership was usually lined up on the side of racketeers and their apponents were always stignatized as "Ledo". The author deceribed this as a two-faced policy of adultion dress and Danuel Compers.

coinciden then related a number of incidness which allegedly supported his precise. A note of the end of the article indicated this was the last of his fetnetein's articles on practice the in the American Federation of histor".

Copy of "The Cation" emplosed with 12-3-30 letter to director from EAC, II.

Ee: "General Racketecrium Investigations Interference by Violence with Interstate Commerce".

12-31772-111 (60)

PER on

W-SERRET

TO SEGRET

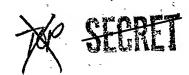
Under date of July 23, 1936, the Director forwarded to Mr. J. Tavid Storn, president and publisher, "New York Post", New York City a photostatic copy of an editorial which had appeared in the "Post" on July 18, 1936, and also appeared in the "Philadelphia Record". The Director referred to a previous letter which he had written to Stern on July 22, 1936, regarding an article in the "New York Evening Post" of July 17, 1936, by Robert S. Allan, the Washington correspondent of the "Post". In his previous lotter the Director had endeavored to point out the somerable insecuracies and felsehoods in Mr. Allen's article. He expressed surprise that the "Post" had seen fit to write an editorial and incorporate in it the baseless and untrue statements concerning his administration of the F. B. I.

The editorial entitled "Disquieting" expressed concern over the "recent stories that J. Mar Hoover and his G. Wen have been spying on government officials" Further it was stated that this feeling of uneasiness was not lessened by Hoover's act in firing seven of his workers, allegedly for union activity in the American Federation of Government Employees". In the same editorial it was alleged that the Isfollette Civil Tiberties Committee had brought out in testimony that one of the chief Labor Spies in the Steel Industry was a personal friend of Mr. Hoover. The editorial then quoted an attack upon the Director which had been made by Senator Wheeler of Montans. Further the editorial stated "which way are the G-Men heading? Are the suspicions of Washington correspondents that Hoover's Anti-Fabor Bias will lead him next to campaign against what he calls 'redicals' justified? Would it not be safer to limit Hoover's power, by law, to the investigation of certain specific crimes, and to stop, once and for all, espionage against government officials and against labor?"

67-561-V-28 (not indexed)

In a telephone conversation with the Director on July 28, 1936, Mr. Whitley, of the New York Office, stated he had learned from Mr. McAnally, a reporter of the "New York Evening Post" that the author of the editorial was Isidor Feinstein.

7/28/36 Memo from Director fof Mr. Tolson Re: "Editorial in New York Post criticising Bureau" 67-561-8-34 (49)



SECRET

On August 8, 1936, SAC Whitley informed the Director that the "New York Evening Post" editorial of July 18, by Isidor Feinstein was not an accidential one, but that it was the leginning of a policy of criticining the Bureau, which the "New York Evening Post" was adopting. SAC Whitley stated he had obtained his information from Isaac McAnally a reporter of the "New York Evening Post" who covered the Federal Building in New York City and who had been very loyal in his support of the Bureau.

GEG:alc

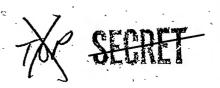


SECRET

In a report dated May 29, 1937, Confidential Informant stated he had attended the American Newspaper Guild Party held for the benefit of the Spanish Loyalists at Gladys and Eleanor Kopf's house, 206, last 62nd Street, on May 16 from 4 to 7 p. M. He stated there were about sixty-five people present, mostly Guild members with CP affiliations. Among the persons present, according to the informant, was Isidor Feinstein, editorial writer of the "New York Post". Informant stated Feinstein was the person who wrote the editorial the previous winter against "J. E. H.". Informant stated Feinstein was there with his wife and five year old daughter. He described Feinstein as about thirty-seven, five feet, six inches, about 165 pounds, heavy set, short brown wavy hair, with heavy unrimmed glasses.

Copy of informant's report 61-7566-510 (49)

GEG:alc





Fureau concerning a meeting of the American Newspaper fuild dated June 3, 1937. He stated that about 450 persons were present, 100 of which were cuests from the new Newspaper Office fuild. This informant listed a number of outstanding newspaper men with whom he conversed, one of them being Isidor Feinstein, editorial writer for the "New York Post."

Informant Report dated 5-3-37-61-7566-463 (49)

THE

SECRET



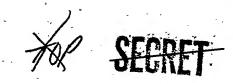
Inder date June 16, 1937, the SAC New York forwarded to the Bureau a booklet entitled "The Court Disposes" by Isidore Feinstein which had been purchased in the Communistic book shop at 50 B. 13th St., New York City.

The book itself cannot be located in the Eureau's files.

62-44462-325

GEG:bsh





of a book written by Isilor leinstein on or the tible whe Court Diebecom, prolished by the Covici-Friede Publishers. For York City. The publishers of the book described Feinstein and a brilliant young editor and also incorporated a comment of the West Tepublich which referred to Feinstein as an assistant editor of the West York Posts.

According to the publisher's statement Feinstein's book described withe legalistic slight of hand by which the Court (Supreme Court) con out pay invelopes, reduce the courtings of farmers, increase the housewives' electric bill, betc.

In the course of his attack upon the Supreme Court in this book Peinstein stated on page 99 that "The Court can so nt communism several centuries down wind, in a Federal income tex or in a rinimum wage icr chambermalds. We suspect that it will be less alert to the menace of faccion."

Feinstein had been the author of an editorial which appeared in the "New York Evening Post" of July 18, 1935 and which had been prodicated upon the Febert S. Allen column of the provious day. Further 'r. Rosen mentioned that Feinstein had been precent at a recent meeting of the American Newspaper Guild in New York City at which there were about 65 persons present who were suspected of Communist Party affiliations.

7-2-37 'emo for ir. Tamm from ir. Rosen 61-75591548 (49)

deg: jjb

TOR SECRET



In a report dated August 20, 1937, Confidential Informant

furnished information regarding a meeting of the American Nowspaper Guild,
which he had attended at the Hotel Astor on the night of August 19. During
this meeting he stated that Major Galleani came in wearing a full Spenish
uniform and in a talk to the approximately 300 persons present he stated the
Guild should not repudiate its resolution of sympathy with the Loyalists in
Spain. He ended his talk by demanding "the overthrow of the capitalist
exploiters. Informant stated that debate over this talk continued in a very
acrimomous vein until about 12:30 a. m. with Isidor Foirstein, editorial
writer of the "New York Post" and Tom Cassidy, of the "Daily News" carrying
the brunt of the radical argument, which in the end seemed to go over better
with the audience than the conservative side.

Copy of informant's report 61-7566-625 pg. 4 (49)

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THE SHART

Best copy available

devised then Island Telephone and the Telephone of Telephone of

Tirre des de 1025 de la 1-30-36.

for SECRET

SECRET

The panishet "Tritors Take Sideo" published in May, 1.38, by the League of American Writers, 381 4th Ave., New York City, contained letters from 418 American suthers or the questions "Are you for or are you again to Franco and Taxoish?" and "Are you for, or are you against the legal government and the Teople of Republican Spain?" T. F. Stone, editorial writer of the "New York Post" and author of "The Court Disposes", reglied as follows:

"Only the writer the draws his subtenance from the cavedin test of a decayed past can be a Fiscist. Farcism is capitalism
seeking by brutality to evade the logic that roves rankind inexorably toward the common-sense solution of the aradox that puts
want amid plenty, idle men beside idle factories, underfed children in a land of rotting crops. Fascism, by its very nature,
rust be anti-rational and anti-humane.

"Criminal disunity among liberals are the Left helped fascism to victory in Italy and Cermany. The Popular facet has rade it possible for the people of Spain to fight the greatest battle again t fascism the world had yet soon. It is not strange that the allies of Spanish fascism are to be found in brown shirt and in black shirt, in the most backward section of the Catholic Church, among ignorant Hoors and in those refined upper circles of the British aristocracy so delicately bred that they prefer the murder of children in Barcelona to the loss of a penny on their profits from Rio Tinto.

be set tack the world over. Should the Loyalists lose, we may expect a tidal wave of reaction, obscurantism, race hatred and thuggery, menacing our own lives and our own homes. To must never forget that the barricades in Madrid are barricades everywhere-in derense of freedom, of culture, and of humanity."

Copy of "Writers Take Sides", p. 58 61-7561-2-87 (32)

TOR SEARCH



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Fedom ong report (abod 11-19-30 (1-7566-1205 p.e.

H.

SECRET

Paul list entered the united States at New York City as a stoward aboard the USS Hormandiou on Hovember 8, 1937, and was detained at Illis Island. He was denied addission to the United States on Hovember 10 and Hovember 15, 1937. He was released on bail on January 9, 1938, and was subsequently reincarcerated at Milis Island on October 21, 1938. Fursuant to a circuite from the Department of Labor in Maslangton, D. C., List was paralitied to leave New York or December 14, 1938, and thereafter legally remained the Inited States from Juba.

IMS records New York Olfy

dist's immigration file at New York City contained copies of a number of communications which had been ment to the Director of Immigration at New York protesting list's exclusion. These communications claimed that hist was the husband of an American born wife, was the father of an American torn child, had fought loyally for descratio principles so a member of the Abraham Lincoln Ericade in Spain as a result of which his return to Nazi Germany would mean certain death and asserting that his entrance was legal.

One of these commitations was a tele rul dated November 11, 1930, at New York City from T. F. Stone, acsociate editor of "The Latior".

4-15-49 New York rpt.
Ro: "Paul List, aka; 50-6"
100-356529-4, p. 4
(15)

GG:bsh





An index to articles which appeared in "The Nation" regazine from October 10, 1936 through the May 4, 1940 issue of that publication reflects that I.F. Stone was the author of an article entitled "1937 Is Not 1914" which appeared on page 195 of the November 6, 1937 issue and of an article entitled "Questions on the Chitney Case" in the January 14, 1939 issue, page 55.

61-901-37X p.p.7,60 (20,24)

CG: jjb

AS SECRET



In March, 1939, the "Daily Torker" listed I. F. Stone among the sponsors of a campaign to raise (160,000 for the bisabled Veterans Fund of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

article "Spensors Sour Fund Brive For Disabled Vets", "Dully Jorker", 3/22/39 61-7561-276%6 (29)

G-G:nJf

A SEGRET

TO SECRET

Anong the sponsore of the American Investors' Union, Inc., 10 hast 10% street, New York City, there appeared such names as Freda Kirchyey, editor of the nuclication "The Nation", and I. P. Stone the protes several appicles for "The Nation".

#### Source not indicated

The first issue of "Your Investmente" (a publication of the american Investors' Union. Inc.) dated. January, 1940, carried a list of the Board of Directors and Uponsors of the American Investors' Union, Inc. I. F. Stone was licted as a Spensor.

10-6-1:3 New York veport Res"American Investors' Union Inc.; GM-C" C1-7812-3 (30)

WSERFT

# TO SECRET

A section of a 1944 report of the House Condition on un-merican activities and devoted to the bought of Comen Shoppers. One of the exhibite which is a produced in the Condition's report is an annual report of the Education Condition of the Mashington being of Toman Shoppers for the year 1940-41. This annual report reflected that study groups on Alabor and defense had been held in the month of February (year not stated). One of the features of this series of study sessions when a critical analysis of the problem in the United States "today" by I. F. Stone, Lishingtoweditor of "The Nation" who discussed "Labor and Administration: Provides and Berformance." As a result of this and other highly informative and malysteral discussions, according to the report, the group received a comprehensive plature of labor in a defense energency.

Annual report reproduced as Exhibit No. 9 of report entitled "Investigation of un-American Propaganda activities in the United States" published by the Special Committee on un-american letivities, House of Representatives, 72th Congress, 2nd Aperion, 1944, appendix-Part IX, 3rd Section. 61-7532-1298 (43)

Gisinjf

TOX SECRET

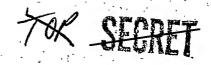


A \*Call to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in American scheduled for June 7 to 9, 1940, at the National Press Club Auditorium, 14th and F Streets, North West, Washington, D. C. Liste the name of I. F. Stone, New York, as one of the sponsors of this function.

	Photostat of "call" made from
	original in possession of
	Anti-Defamation
٠.	League, Hesirington, D. C.
	6-4-40 Memo for Director from
	Mr. Clogg
	Re: "Conference on Constitutional
	Liberties in America"
•	TAO TENO TO
	100-1170-72

b6 b7C

GEG:alc



TO SECRET

One scedion of a 19th House Committee on Un-American Activities Report was devoted to the organization known as the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. One of the exhibits in this section was what appears to be an advertisement or invitation to a citizens rally to be held April 13, 19to at Carnegie Hall to answer "the attack on public education". The organizational sponsor of this meeting was the American Cormittee. In a list of individual sponsors of the meeting the name of I. E. Stone appears.

#### Fage 334

In another section of this same report the American Investors Union, Incorporated was discussed. The name of I. P. Stone, Associate Editor, "The Nation", appeared in a list of apensors of this organization.

### Page 363.

A program of the Artists Front to Win the Wer (date not given, possibly October 16, 1942) appears in an exhibit in a section of the House Committee Report devoted to this organization. The name of I. F. Stone appears in the program as a representative of literature who was sponsoring this function. One of the items on the program was "Greetings to Follow Artists of the United Nations" extended by I. F. Stone, Inllian Hellman, Rockwell Kent and others.

#### Pages 575, 577

In another section of the same report I. F. Stone, Washington editor, "The Nation", was listed as a committee member and sponsor of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, 1265 Broadway, New York, which was cooperating with the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, San Francisco.

#### Page 600

In another section I. R. Stone, New York, New York, was listed as a sponsor of the Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, which was held in Washington, D. C. from June 7 to 9, 1940 and which, according to the report, Launched the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Page 654
First Section, Appendix - Part IX, of report entitled "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States", published by a Special Countties on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session, 1944. 61-7582-1298

22



The "Gall to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America" to be held on June 7, 8, and 9, 1939, at the National Press lub Auditorium, 14 and F btreets, F. F. Washington, b. C., listed the name of I F btone, New York, K. Y., as a sponsor of the Conference. The "call" charged that enemies of American freedom were using the war as an excuse for destroying the rights of labor, the rights of political and national minorities, and the rights of all citizens. The purpose of the conference, therefore, was to plan and out in motion a program to call a halt to this trend and "preserve our traditional way of life."

(Correlators note: The above mentioned "call" is reproduced in full in this Hill report in a section devoted to the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. The same report indicates the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties was founded in June, 1940)

Appendix - Part II. 4th section, report entitled "Investigation of Un-American Propoganda Activities in the United Etates" published by Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Lession, 1944, page 1229 61-7562-1298

Another exhibit in the same HCDA report was a reprint of an article which had appeared in "New Masses" on April 2, 1940, during the period of the Stalin-Hitler pact. This article was in the form of a petition to the president warning against the tendency in the United States to destroy civil rights.

GEG zems

FOR SECRET

XOP -SECRET

The petition cited the then recent raid, without warrant, on the veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the "abortive" indictments in Detroit for recriting for Loyalist Spain, the "badgering" of Communist leaders, the attacks by the Dies Committee on consumer and labor groups, as a tendency toward the destruction of civil rights. The petition alleged that the same tendency existed in the functioning of the Special Grand Jury then convened in Washington, D. C. to investigate alleged military espionage. The petition alleged that editors and employees of "New Masses" had been questioned. The petition urged that the President exert his influence to end "this attack on freedom of the press, and prevent its repetition in the future." Among the signers of the petition was I. F. Stone, associate editor "The Nation."

In the same HCUA report it was stated that the American Civil Liberties Union had taken the position that persons who supported "totalitarian dictatorship" in any country could give nothing more than a tongue in cheek allegiance to divil liberties in the United States. Further the report states that seventeen persons thereafter directed an open letter to the ACLU protesting the action of that organization in banning Communists from office and membership on the ACLU National Convention. Continuing the report stated that two of the seventeen signers of the open letter were I. F. Stone and James Wechsler of the "PM" Washington Bureau.

A Property

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TOP SECRET

TO SEGRET

The HCUA report then reproduced the open letter which had been printed in the "Daily Norker" of March 19, 1940, page 4. This letter as reproduced listed I F Stone, associate editor, "The Nation" as one of the signers.

Ibid, page 1386, 1388

(Note: The search slip lists references to I F Stone on pages 1126, 1227, 1357, 1386 and 1388 of this HCUA report. The references on all but page 1126 actually pertain to I F Stone, the subject of this summary. The reference on page 1126 relates to Irving Stone, a biographer, who is not identical with I F Stone. Therefore, the index card on this reference to I F Stone, should be destroyed, but the card relating to Irving Stone not be destroyed.)

TOP SECRET

Under date of June 22, 1940, Ur. E. A. Tamel submitted to the Director, a blind, undated memorandum concerning the background of "P W" newspaper, members of its staff, its policies, etc., which memorandum was prepared by "one of the larger wireservices for certain key members of its staff." One section of this blind memorandum is entitled "Stalinite Staff Members of 'P W". The name of Jimmie Wechsler was listed under this heading together with the following identifying information: "second assistant of Leo Huberman, will continue to write for The Nation - I still think Weslner is Stalinite - overheard him taking advise from I. Stone and his chances at P. W.

Uriginal source not further identified 6-22-40 Mero to Director from E. A. Tamm 94-8-1003-9 enc. pg. 10 (45)

GEG :ems

THE SIGNET

b2

on October 18, 1940, I.F. Stone, Whishington Editor of "The Cation", requested an appointment with the Ambassador and was informed be was busy that day and the next. (X)(W)

65-30092-46 (83)

GEG:jjb

S. C.

In a report dated December 21, 1940, Confidential Informant

stated he had contacted various persons, including I. Stone, in Washington,
in an effort to find out about Adam Lapin's alleged plans for a new book. These
contacts did not yield any information on the subject.

Informant's report enclosed with 2/18/41 letter to the Director from SAC NY 61-7566-2220 (45)

GEG:alo

THE SECRET

TOK SECRET

Pursuant to the Director's instruction a summary of information in the Bureau's files concerning I. F. Stone, Alla Isidor Feinstein was proposed under dated of January 12, 1941.

1/12/41 Leno for Er. Tolson from Er, Nichols 61-701-42 (24, 49)

@G:njf



TOP SECRET

On January 7, 1941, 340 Codett of the How York Office adviced two Director that he had learned confidentially from of "The Mation", that two resent articles in that sublication indicating discord between attorney General Jackson and the Director had been written by T. P. Stone, a correspondent for "The Mation" in Washington, J. G. Er. Saclight stated his contacts would endouver to find out where Stone obtained the information for his articles.

1-10-41 Heno from Director to Ur. Tolson and Hr. Michols 61-701-40 (24)

On January 14.	1941. S.C Jackott informed the Birector that
	of "The Nation", had told him that I. F. wone
claimed to have received	hip story from the Depirtment of Justice. Purther,
according to	Stone stated the story mig not based on any specific
information but derely on	a surplise of Stone's. Stone elained to have shown
the article to a friend of	f his in the department who told him it looked : 🖖
substantially correct. In	c. Sickobt stated he had been unable to iscertain the
the person in the denuntry	apt was from whom Stone obtained the information but
from the may	tilked Ur. Sickett believed it was comeone in Ur.
Allen's office, problety!	Ir. Malcoluson ut and mossicially approved it.

The Director informed Sackets what a me's real name is Isadore Feinstein and that this individual had written many masty editorials about the Bursau when he was an editorial writer on the "New York Evening Posts. Further Mr. Sackett was informed that Stone had been associated with Commists and had a brother who worked for the "Vederated Press".

ifr. Sickett stated		Stone
	ction with "The Wation" with the	
he was to resign as soon as		

1/14/41 Ceno from Director for Er. Tolson, Er. Tama, Ar. Michols 61-501-41 (56)





Turing 1939 the Bureau conducted an extensive investigation of cliegations of satotic ellegedly committed at the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation and the North American Aviation, Inc., both in Southern Uslifornia. In connection with this investigation John F. Conse, a reporter for the los Argeles "Evening Meno" was inte viewed. Conce was a former president of the Los Angeles Newscaper Guild and was described as active in GIO affairs in Bouthern California. His wife was reported by GII to be a regularly registered me ber of the Communist Party.

dictated a lengthy statement to Bureau agents which contained information he said he had obtained during his own personal investigation of allegations that a number of persons of Mazi sympathy were working in the Consolidated Plant in San Mego and of suspicions that they had been involved in substaging airplanes. A complete investigation of Cohee's allegations reflected definitely that no sabotage had been consisted in those airplane plants and further that the aditation by Cohee and members of the local CTO unions in those factories was part of a plan to embarrass the companies and facilitate the organization of the plants by the union. The Bureau's investigation did reveal that there were a large number of employees of Gardan birth and that some of them were alleged to be pro-less but that none of them had committed any salestage and company officials regarded them as valuable employees.

items of information which he related in his statement and from his knowledge of forms, aspionage and substage systems he was convinced that agents of the German (overhead were taking advantage of the opportunities offered for constituing substage in the construction of government pluses.

The Bureau's investigation revealed information from numerous sources indicating the charges made against the Germans employed in the simplane factories were due to the anti-union attitude of those employees.

CO:bsh

TOP SEARCE

TOP SECRET

Cohee's affidavit (or statement) was mentioned in a press release induced by the "Federaled Press" in Lachington on January 3, 1941, which alleged that Cohee's affidavit contained in detail the results of an investigation of acts of sabotage in the airplane industry in Couthern California. The press release indicated that agrantily no action had been taken by the Bureau as a result of these charges.

1-16-41 nero to Director from E.
A. Teno.
65-1635-97X
(not indexed)

In a me orandum dated Jenuary 3, 1.41, he Purcau informed the Attorney General that information had been received indicating John F. Cohee, the author of the above mentioned statement to Bureau Agents, was expected to proceed to lashington, D. J., for the purpose of interviewing the Attorney General and other government of ficials expecteding conditions at the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation. The Attorney General was informed of the extensive Bureau investigation which had been conducted regarding Cohec's allegations. It was pointed out that Johne's information apparently was the basis of a telegram which Harry Bridges tent to the freshient of the Inited States complaining about hazi agents and sympathizers working on airplanes at the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation and at Borth American Aviation. Inc.

65-1635-96 (not indexed)

on February 14, 1941, James Allen of the detartment telephoned the Bureau and referred to the above mentioned memorandum to the Attorney General. Allen advised that Johne had never vicited the department but that on February 14, 1941, I. F. Stone, Jashington correspondent for "The Nation" and a special writer for "Fin telephoned Mr. Allen and told him he had a copy of the affidavit thick had been given by Cohie to Special Agent J. G. Findlay of the

GCG:bsh

TOR SECRET

FOR SEGRET

FBI. tope inquired of Allen if the affidavit were true and if Cohee did give the affidavit to the FBI. Stone also inquired about the desirability of publishing the affidavit or parts of it and Allen asked for the benefit of Er. Hoover's views as to what he should tell ftone.

Allen was later informed that all reports regarding Cohee's allegations had been forwarded to the Criminal Division of the Department and that Allen should ascertain from the priminal Division what reply should be made to Stone's inquiry.

2-14-41 memo to Director from Fr. Tracy 65-1635-100 (34)

GFG:bsh



JOP SECRET

Benjamin Stolberg was the author of an article entitled "undled fillions" which a peared in the "Saturday Evening Post" of February 15, 1941. This article dealt with the "financial angels" of left-wing propaganda in the inited States. According to this article, Horris Terthein purchased "The Lation" magazine in 1935 from 0. G. Villard but in 1937 objected to the magazine's defense of the court packing school and sold it to Freda Kirchwey "for a cong". Kirchwey was said to have been associated with "The Dation" as an editor since 1918. Stolberg related that wirchwey brought into the organization as managing editor Pobert Bendiner, formerly one of the editors of "New Masces", I. F. Stone, caitorial writer on the New York "Evening Post" and James A. Wechsler who was active in the American Student Thion.

10-19-50 New York rpt.		
Res.		aliașes
ID-Di	_	b6
100-352073-20, p. 5		b7C
SI-100-267360-218	135	(34)

The above report indicates that had listed the name of Freida Firschway as a reference at the time (date not given) he applied for a position at the Putney School, Putney, Vermont.

G Grbsh



TOP CLODET

The newspaper "P.H." of February 13, 1941, contained an editorial article entitled "To Wire-Tap Or Not To Wire-Tap" which had been contributed by I.F. Litone, head of "The Lation" Bureau in Vashington. This article dealt with H.R. 2266, a bill to permit the head of any government department to authorize Apents in his employ to tap telephone wires. The sponsor of the bill was Representative San Hobbs of Alabana. Stone opposed enactment of this legislation and in support of his position cited a statement by F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover which had appeared in the "Harvard Law Review" the previous year to the effect that wire tapping was "archaic and inefficient" and had "proved a definite handicap or barrier in the development of ethical, scientific, and sound investigative technique." Nevertheless, according to Stone, Alexander Noltroff, legal advisor of the F.A.I. and a Special Assistant Attorney General was actively supporting the Tobbs Dill.

of Congressman Thom relephoned the Dureau and, referring to Stone's article, requested to know whether Itone's quotation of the Director was accurate. In a letter dated February 19, 1941, the Director informed Congressman Thom that he was enclosing a copy of his statement on the subject of wire tapping dated February 14, 1941. The Director added that the national emergency had altered his position somewhat on the subject of wire tapping and that he felt sabotage and espionage investigations should be added to the group of cases wherein wire tapping could be employed.

In a nenorandum prepared for the Director under date of February 19, 1941, Mr. Tracy pointed out that the Director had written a letter to the "Harvard Law Review" the previous year but that so far as was known this letter had not been published in the "Harvard Law Review". A marginal notation on this memorandum indicates that an excerpt from the Director's letter did appear in the March, 1940, issue of the "Harvard Law Review" in a footnote.

62-12114-2078





Sometime previous to Earch, 1941, the Washington field Office obtained in a highly confidential manner through the cooperation of Confidential Informant a list of names and acdresses of individuals and organizations appearing in the active indices of the lational Federation for Constitutional Liberties. It was believed the list included the names of individuals which had been accumulated by Rev. Owen A. Knox over a period of years and by the American League for Peace and Democracy. It was further believed that the persons listed were interested in social legislation and persons the might participate in a national lobby against legislation objected to by the NFCL.

On this list appeared the name of I. F. Stone, associate editor, "The Nation", 55 Fifth Evenue, New York City.

3-10-41 FFO rpt. He: "National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, aka; IS-C" 100-1170-49, p. 131 (33)

GTG bsh



## FOR SECRET

A letterhead of the Citizens Concittee for Harry Bridges published shortly after the Consittee was organized in Earch 1941 in New York City listed the name of T.T. Stone, Cashington office, "The Nation" as one of the sponsors of the Consittee.

Source of letterhead not indicated. 6-1-45 San Francisco rpt.
Re: "Harry Tridges was; Communist Activities; Immigration Matter" 19-915-2560 p.23
(43)
SI 39-915-1338
(3)

GEG: jjb



TOP SECRET

The MS a Francisco Immaner" in an article data line of Com Verk on /pril 23, 1911, reported the ferration of a "Citizens Committee for Harry Tridges". This newspaper exticle listed the name of I.T. Stone, Unshington editor of "The Tation" arong the sponsors of this new group.

> Article "Orsen Tolles lines up with Pridrest, "San Francisco Francisco 1-29-11 37-915-4 (33) SI Weenlo's World", 1-29-10. 39-915-A (33) SI Mon York Sunt, 1-29-11. 39-914-A St Wen York Evening Journal American", 1-20-17 39-915-4 (22)SI-39-915-1125 (32)SI-100-27438-9 p. 3 (30)

den jih

TOR SECRET

THE THE

I.F. Stone, Vashington editor of "The Sation" in May, 1941, was reported to be a sponsor of the Harry Bridges Committee.

Confidential Informant
5-21-41, letter to Director from
SAC, New York.
Letter to Director from
Letter to Director from
SAC, New York.
Letter to Director from
Local SAC, New York.
Letter to Director from
SAC, New Y

TOP

GEG: er

TOP SECRET

I. F. Stone was the author of an article entitled "The Giring Gons, iracy" appearing in "The Mation" of July 26, 1941, which redicated the government's indictment of leaders of the Trotshrist Cocialist orders! Party in Pinneapolis.

Copy of article 61-7559-2-2011

GEG:beh

TORSHART

TOP SECRET

In July 29, 1941, Jim Strebig informed in Tracy that I. F. Stone, a newspatermen, had been in Mashington and had placed telephone calls to Prichard and Mexler in the office of Colicitor Ceneral Biddle in the Department of Justice. Strebig stated that Stone had conversed in familiar terms with these individuals. A subsequent review of Bureau files reflected that the texler referred to by Strebig probably was identical with Kerbert Techsler.

100-37078-1. (Stone's MAIN File)

On September 2, 1941, SAC Sackett of the Mew York Office informed the Bureau that Horbert Wecheler had a brother, James weeksler, who was employed as Labor Editor for "Fil". A handwritten notes on the memorandum reflecting this information indicated that Wecksler was the percon I. F. Stone had contacted with apparent Tamiliarity and further that Stone was encloyed by "Me".

101-1438-3 (not indexed)

randum of information in the Bureau's files was prepared under date of July 31, 1941, concerning Herbert Israel Vecheler, an attorney in the Department of Justice. This summary memorandum reflected

7-31-41 mero for Director from fr. Foxworth Re: "Herbert Israel Wechsler" 101-1438-1 (28)

OTHER NLG v AG, 77 Civ. 999 (USDC, SDNY)

GEG:bsh

TORSEMENT

JOP SECRET

In September 1941, the Citizens Committee for Hirry Bridges,
1265 Broadway, New York (cooperating with the Harry Bridges Defense Committee,
3an Francisco) disseminated a folder calling for a Congressional Investigation
of wire tapping activities by the F.J.T. In a note appended to the folder,
Virginia Gardner, executive secretary, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges,
indicated the folder was being sent to Congress and was being distributed
otherwise for the surgess of enlisting widespread support for the newspaper
"Filts" editorial demand for a Congressional Investigation of wire tapping
by the F.B.T. The note referred to the illegal invasion of Harry Bridges'
privacy while he was a guest in a New York hotel. This pamphlet contained
a partial list of conmittee nembers and sponsors of the Litizens Committee
for Harry Bridges. The name of L. F. Stone, Cashington editor, "The Nation",
appeared on this partial list.

Panphlet received through confidential address of New York F.B.I. Office. 9/23/41 Letter to Director from S.C NY Re: "Marbin" 39-915-1622 (29)

G.Ginjf.

TORSEMET

THE SECRET

on October 30, 1941, at the Pfister Hotel, 424 %. Tisconsin Ave., Milwaukee. Among the literature which Alice Tard (not further identified) gave informant and urged him to cell were five copies of "Business as Usual" by I. F. Stone.

4-25-42 Milwaukec rpt.
Re: "Communist Activities in the State of Misconsin; IS-R" 100-20612-65, p. 91 (32)

GIG:bsh

TOR STAFF

FOR SECRET

On lecember 29, 1941, the New York Office forwarded to the Bureau a come of the book "Business as Usual, the First Year of Defense" by I. F. Stone which had been purchased at the Workers Bookshop on becember 20, 1941. The publisher of this book was Modern shop on becember 20, 1941. The publisher of this book was Modern Age Books. The New York letter indicated Some had been studying the industrial before program and had become disturbed by the roign of "Business as Boual" in the face of a national emergency.

12-29-41 letter to director from SAC NY with enclosure 100-64065-1 (30)

GEG:bsh

TOP STATE

In January, 1942, the Department requested the Bureau to conduct an investigation of Max David Novack, an applicant for the position of Ascistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York. This investigation was completed in March, 1942. Subsequently, on April 1, 1946, the Department advised that Novack had been an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York from January 28, 1942 to October 29, 1943, when he was placed on Military Leave. After returning from Military Leave on February 6, 1946, he was transferred to the position of Attorney in the Claims Division of the Department of Justice. The Department requested supplemental investigation of Novack and this latter investigation was completed in April, 1946.

A report submitted by the New York Office, covering a period of investigation in February, 1942, reflects that Novack is a cousin of Tsidor Feinstein, aka Stone. Specific information developed regarding Stone is as follows:

Edward Wechsler, of F. W. Wechsler and Company, Coffee Importers, 204 Fast 23rd Street, advised that Movack had worked in the Shipping Department of that Company from June to August, 1932. Wechsler stated he was a distant relative, by marriage, of Novack. He stated further that Novack had a cousin named Isidor Stone, whose correct name was Isidor Feinstein, and that Feinstein formerly was with the Editorial Staff of the "New York Evening Post" and at the time of the interview was a Washington Correspondent for the newspaper "PM". Wechsler added that Feinstein's mother was the sister of Movack's father and that the Feinstein family then resided in Philadelphia.

Lee Cook, Comptroller, "New York Evening Port", advised that Novack had worked for that newspaper from January 14, 1935 to January 31, 1942 in the Editorial Department, in the Financial Rewrite Department, and as a Reporter covering the U.S. Court House Building at Foley Equare. Cook also advised that the "Post" had employed a cousin of Novack, Isidor Feinstein, from 1933 to May, 1939, when Feinstein resigned, According to Mr. Cook's records, Feinstein

SECRET

was born in Philadelphia on Recember 24, 1907 and used the name of Isidor Stone for business purposes. Cook said Feinstein had formerly been employed by the "Philadelphia Decord", a newspaper owned by J. David Storn, from October 31 to December, 1933 and that J. David Storn had owned the "New York Evening Post" whill May, 1939, at which time he sold it. Gook said Feinstein had worked under Harry Saylor and Valter Lister while in the employ of the "Post", but that the latter individuals had gone back with the "Philadelphia Record" in May, 1939. Mr. Cook said that to the best of his knowledge, Feinstein had been personally acquainted with J. David Stern who had always tried to help him out.

Samuel Grafton, Associate Editor, "New York Evening Post", stated that all exployees of the "Post" belonged to the Newspaper Guild since the "Post" was a closed shop. He said that some elements of the Newspaper Guild were definitely left-wing. He added, however, that Novack was not among those who had ever shown Communist tendencies. Grafton stated that Novack's cousin, Isidor Stone, probably had gotten Fovack a job at the "New York Evening Post", but that at the time of the interview, they definitely were not on the best of terms. Grafton said that Stone, or Feinstein, was "liberal" and, at times, seemed to support doctrines of the Communist Party. Grafton said Stone had been accused unfairly of being Communistic. He said that Stone, at the time of the interview, was the Washington Editor of "The Nation" which he said was generally regarded as being a very anti-Communistic magazine. Grafton said he was sure that Stone had no organizational connection with the Communist Party and that he believed Stone was merely an extreme "New Dealer".

Garry Finley, City Editor, "New York Evening Post", stated he had, at times, heard rumors about Isidor Stone being Communistic, but he doubted if these rumors were true.

Edvard McGinnis. First Judicial Department, Supreme Court of New York, 25th Street and Madison Avenue, advised from his records that Novack had been admitted to the bar of that Court on October 31, 1938 and further that among the references listed by Novack was I, F. Stone, Assistant Editor, "New York Evening Post".



recommended for interview as an anti-Communist acquaintance of Hovack, stated he was a member of the Staff of the "New York Journal American" and had known Hovack during the time they both covered the Federal Fuilding in New York for their newspapers. Tibh reference to Hovach's cousin, Isidor Stone, Poffman stated Stone was not a Communist but was unusually brilliant and at times his ideas appeared radical. Foffman said Stone really was an extreme "New Penler", and according to Roffman was undoubtedly loyal to the United States. Boffman also mentioned that Stone's correct name was Feinstein.

Two other persons interviewed in this investigation indicated they were not acquainted with Stone.

2-23-42 Tew York Report
Re: "Max David Novack,
Departmental Applicant,
Acsistant United States
Actorney, Couthern District
of New York,"
77-17286-8
(not indexed)
SI 77-17286-14
(4, 50)

GEGaujr

TORSECRET

On February 19, 1942, Mr. B. R. Stettinius, Jr., Assistant to Harry Hopkins of Lend-Lease, telephonically contacted the Sursen to advise that there was apparently a "leak" with regard to the Lend-Lease setup which was publicated in an article appearing in the "FM" newspaper. Mr. Stettinius wanted to be interviewed in connection with this matter.

on Wabrary 1. 1917, there had been received from the Lettick Luminating on Wabrary 1. 1917, there had been received from the Lettick Luminating Courses in a maintained conjecting on errongement objectly the Laurinain deveryment could be furnished with machiners to be used in the Lauring ment of or per sings. On that date fir. Statistics excited there was proceed in his office or fintewally percendent sitting forth the views of fir. Statistics and nembers of his stall in connection with the suggestions ands by the British Government. We advised them was an arielast and too or jos very and of this resourching which use to any of the first condition of the state for the first first production Board for the confidential information of those Agencies. He edvised on February 17, 1942, there appeared in the "IN" never open a street article by fir. I. J. Stone, Machington correspondent, entitled Taragraph taken from the confidential "internal" memorandum referred to above.

Unite ir. Nekes was in Hr. Stettinius office, Kr. Occar C. Cor, Gereral Counsel, interrupted and requested to see Mr. Stettinius alone. After pereral minutes, Hr. Stettinius returned and advised that Mr. Foreig presence as a representative of the FSI had become known to employees in the building; that by reason of this the guilty person had confessed his full perticipation in the disclosure of this confidential information to Mr. Stone, the correspondent of MR. Mr. Stettinius advised that had been respondible for the disclosure of this information and valued the inquiry dropped as it would be handled administratively by his office. No advised that had come to his organization highly recommended by Ir. Felix L. Frankfurter and others and that he wanted to do nothing thich would min the career of

IT. More subsequently informed Hr. Stettinius that the Sureau was conducting a Hetch Act investigation of \_\_\_\_\_ Stettinius asked that the two matters
be handled separately. Fursuant to this request, the Metch Act investigation
did not seach usen \_\_\_\_\_ a relations with "N".

Princ measuradum dated 4-30-43
Ps; Rolease of Information with Regard to head lease; Information Concerning.
101-2230-13
(52)

-10P

CEXELL

IN SECRET

memorandum dated May 18, 1942, which was received from an undisclosed source indicates that I. F. Stone, Washington Editor of "The Nation" was a member of the Free Browder Committee.

61-3720-120 changed to 100-3-00-120 (31)

GEG:ra

THE SECRET

An article in "New Masses" on May 19, 1942, announced the formation in the nation's capital of a Citizens Committee to free arl Browder. This article indicated that I. F. Stone, Washington editor of "The Mation", would be among persons who would sign a call and an advertisement for a public meeting of this group in May 22.

"New Hasses" p. 13, 5-19-42 100-67336-A (33)

CEG:bsh

## THE SECRET

b7D

di New Mork, June 17, 1882, requested pendiction to go to Unshington. D. C. on official testacus and contact a runtar of perple while there. Among trape he without to contract at the Review White the contract at the Review Press Club was I. F. Store, of The Lation.

Informating ort detal 6-17-12 7-17-14 New York lower MI: "Gentledictal Information

11-7586-3532 D.B.

THE STATET

On June 18, 1942, Confidential Informant reported that at a party of Communist newspapermen and women following the previous night's meeting of the New York Newspaper Guild, he spent considerable time with Jean Boudin and learned the following concerning the family relations of several individuals whose Communist activities had been mentioned in previous reports by him:

political editor of "Federated Press" is a brother of I. M. Stone (original name Isidor M. Feinstein), then Washington Correspondent of the "Wation". They are related to the family of J. David Stern, the well-known Philacelphia publisher.

I. M. Stone married the sister of Jean Foudin. The maden name of both girls was Roisman.

Jean Poudin, then assistant editor of "Federated Fress, i the wife of Legnard Poutin, a Communist labor lawver and nephew of Louis Boudin ("Government by Judiciary") with whom he shared offices at 20 est 43rd street, New York City. Leonard and Jean Boudin lived at 130 est 16th Street and had a two-year old son.

Listrict 4, New York, New York, 100-3-4-522 (51)

SI-100-339869-1, 2
(51)

TOR SECRET

FOR SECRET

Under date of September 8, 1942, Confidential Informant of the New York Office submitted a report regarding the newly created Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Sridges. In his report, Informat stated that Kurt Binger had contacted Hiss Honore Armstrong, executive secretary of the Citizens Victory Committee for Marry Bridges, Room 710, 1775 Broading, New York City on that date and had obtained stationery of the new Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges and of the old Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges. Miss amestrong allegedly told Singer that the Citizens Victory Counittee was a direct successor of the old Citizens Counities Further lies arestrong was alleged to have stated that the members of the Citizens Victory Compittee for Harry Bridges were the same as those of the old organization with the exception of the persons whose names lies amstrong hid crossed out, she indicated those persons had either dropped out of the organization or had become completely inactive. Among the persons who had thus dropped out of the Citizons Committee for Harry Bridges and thus were not members of the Citizens Victory Committee for Marry Bridges was I. F. Stone, Tiskington editor of "The Mailon".

Informate expressed the opinion that the list of persons the had drapped out of the Connittee did not necessarily indicate a Dominist trend inaction up the list of persons the had ceased activity included individuals such as I. f. Stone those connection with the Communist farty or Communist Party Causes was beyond soubt.

Copy of Informatic rot. enclosed with 9/1/42 letter to Director from SIC WY 39-15-5090 (33)

sheets of stationery of the Citizene Victory Committee for Harry Bridges and the Citizene Committee for Harry Bridges and had been crossed out by Hisa transformed Inseruch as these enclosures can not be located in the Bureau's files, they apparently tore retained in the New York Office.

CO:nif

TOR SECRET

TOP SECRET

I. F. Stone was the author of an article entitled "P.M. Expose Breaks Sussian Aid Blockade" which appeared on page 11 of "P.M." nowspaper for September 29, 1942. In this article Stone took arelit for exposing "The run-around given our Russian allies on aviation fas facilities" and phoroby that any instant action in Machington on this matter. Stone went into some detail to authing the delaying tactics used by various Government officials to avoid meking aviotion gas facilities usuallable to the Russians despite the fact that the President had ordered such action be taken 14 months parlier.

Neverpoper clipping. 94-8-1003-1

In a "P.M." article of Deptember 30, 1942, Stone wrote about additional delays in connection with the same matter under the title. "Run-around Delays Atd to Russia 8 Nore Years."

Newspaper olipping. 04-3-1008-1 (47)



APP STERET

or pamphlet) maintained in Communist Party Headquarters, Mashington, D. C. sometime previous to October 7, 1942 listed the appnears of the Lashington Citizens Committee to free Earl Browder. One of the spencers listed was I. F. Stone.

12/21/42 WPO rpt. Re: "CP UA District No. 34.

Mushington Field Division; 13-R<sup>0</sup> 100-3-60-170, P. 59 (35)

GO:njf

101 START

In a letter dated October 12, 1942, E. W. Martin, Mational Committeeman, the Virgin Island Legislative and Welfare Committee, 502-810 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., directed a letter to 150 members of Congress calling attention to an article by T. F. Stone in the September 28, 1942 issue of "PH" entitled "The Man Who Block Aid to Russia". Martin named these ten individuals in his letter and called for an immediate congressional investigation of them.

Highly confidential source of WFO.
3-3-43 letter to Director from SAC WFO
He: "Edward William Martin, was.,
Impersonation; Mail Fraud; Registration
Act, IS - Nº
62-65665-15
(28)

Correlator's Note: The facts regarding this and other representations by Martin regarding his connection with the Virgin Island Logislative and Welfare Committee were presented to the U.S. Attorney, Washington, D.C., who declined prosecution for impersonation due to the fact that Martin's representations did not involve an officer of the United States within the meaning of the statute. Prosecution was also declined under the Mail Fraud Statute in view of the fact that there apparently was no scheme or plan to defraud.

GEG:dvw

THE SECRET

## THE SECRET

On October 16, 1942, the artists Front to Jin the Jar held all meeting at Garnegio Mall. Charles Chaplin was the main openher. Congressman Macr Holland, who was scheduled to spack, sent a talogram to the meeting stating he was provented from attending by the flood in Jahington. Other speakers on the program were I. F. Stone, Michigton correspondent for major and writer for "The Mation", Max Yergan, of the Council on Afric Affairs, and others. Orden Welles, who had been a verticed as chairman of the meeting, explained to the audience that he had been mislaformed rejurdance his processes at the raily and therefore he declined to preside. Chaplin, in the principal address, called for the opening of a second front.

Ecurco not identified

11/15/42 quarterly rpt.

Ra: "Russian and Communist Party

1ctivities" enclosed with 11/10/42

1ctivities" enclosed with 11/10/42

1ctivities" enclosed with 11/10/42

1ctivities on From Sac 119

Re: "CP US. District No. 2,

1ctivities on TS-C"

100-3-4-1060, P. 23

(35)

31 100-3-4-1025 (35)

GI 100-3-4-1024 (35)

SI-100-97-6-1 (36) SI-100-3-4-984 (34) SI-100-153338-1 (35) (49) SI-100-153338-2 (35) (49)

G.B:nJf

TR STATET

Under date of Sctoner 25, had, an article dided "Plutoracy and the Battle Against Fascism" si red by Citlio D. Romano was forwarded from 121 Ramon de Cuzman, Mexico, D. T., to A. Cariego, 513 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, for publication by the latter. In this article the author advocated the overthrow of capitalism in Borth Artrica. The author quoted a series of articles by I. F. Stone which had been published in "His and "The Bation". Stone was quoted as thinking that capitalists were sabotaging the US war exfort. He claimed that the Russian mission to the United

States in the summer of NAI had been promised the use of idle oilrefining equipment by President Roosevelt but that Eussia never gon it because the reactionary elements in the State Lepartment and the Wer Production Board yielded to present from the great

The author of the article pointed out that Stone articles had appeared a month proviously and that nothing had been done to correct the evils exponed in them. Toward took this as proof that plutocracy controlled the Uf government and that revolution was the only cure.

monophies such as Etandare Gil.

Confidential rpt. received from Office of Gensorship, United Status of America 100-113277-4 (36)

In an examiner's note amended to the Office of Jensor-ship report, it was suggested that the author of the article "Plutoracy and the Pattle against Fascism" might be E. G. Carbo who had sent many articles to the same addressee wheer various of the donyms. It was stated the addressee represented the New York or up of the US cection of the Universal Anarchist Federation.

SI 100-113277-6 (38)

GEO:bsh

SECRET

FOR SECRET

Censorship a confidential report regarding the anarchist publication "L'Ad natada Dei Refrattari", 295 Lafayette St., Lew York, New Tork, ten copies of which were being sent to Oreducto, Apartado Thirty, Lisboa, Portugal. According to this consership report the front page article in the October 10, 1942 issue of this anarchist publication commented in detail on I.F. Stone's series in "Pr" and "The Dation". Stone's articles were said by "L'Adunatada Dei Refrattari" to illustrate ence again the "obstructive and destructive position of the great industrial and financial monopolies of the American plutocracy, which is undoubtedly helpful to the Fascist Aris." Further the article stated "I.F. Stone is explicit and until now no one has dared contradict him. He accused the reactionary elements of the Department of State and of the War Froduction Doard of having yielded to the pressure of the great monopolistic interests to sabotage the aid to Russia provised by our President."

61-2477-11X (37)

decreati



9 East 46th ld one of its

The Union for Democratic Action, 9 East 46th Street, Tew York City was acheduled to hold one of its regular monthly forums on Lecember 8, 1942, at the Labor Stage, 106 Test 39th Street, New York City with I.F. Stone, washington editor of "The Nation" as one of the speakers. The topic of the forum was to be the accomplishments of the United States after one year of war.

Deaflet received from Confidential Informant and enclosed with 12-17-42 letter to Director from EAC, New York.

De: "Union for Democratic Action, IS-C"

100-24427-31

(36)

Old:er

TOKSEGHET

THE SECTION

I. F. Stone's "P.S." column of January 24, 1943, was devoted to the resignation of Paul H. Appleby as Special Assistant to Secretary of State Cordell Hull in protest against the appointment of Marcel Peyrouton as Governor General of North Africa. Stone alleged that the men who were responsible for Peyrouton's appointment over the opposition of Appleby were part of the same State Department clique which had helped to formulate pro-Vichy and pro-France policies in the past.

Stone's column identified the sources for his information as "high Washington sources, with first hand knowledge of the intra-Departmental fight that preceded the resignation."

Article "Appleby, State Department Assistant on North (word missing) Luit in protest over Peyrouton appointment". Page 2 "P.M.", 1-24-43. 100-3-A (36)

GEG:ra

TOK SEGRET



The Congressional Record of February 1, 1943, contained on page 508 an allegation that I. F. Stone of "P.K." newspaper was a member of the Communist Party, or contained a denial of such an allegation.

2-1-43, Kemo for Mr. Ladd from W. R. Glavin 66-1731-401

GEG:ra

TORSEGNET

AN SECRET

A column in "PM" newspaper of February 2, 1943, was devoted to a criticism of a speech by Congressman Martin Dies in the House of Representatives. According to this newspaper article Dies's speech was supposed to be in reply to an attack on him the previous day by the Mational Lawyers Guild. However, Dies hardly mentioned the Lawyers Guild, according to "PM" and instead devoted himself to attacking Liberals in and out of the government.

According to this article, Representative Rankin interpupted Congressman Dies to state that one of the leaders of the "crackpots" was I. F. Stone of "PM"-"whose name, I believe, is Feinstein-who now is trying to besmirch Cordell Hull".

Article "Dies Links New Deal to Nazism, Fascism", pg. 11 "PM" 2-2-43 61-7582-A (36)

GEG:alc



APP SECRET

On page 1 of the February 12, 1943 issue of "The Sentinel" there appeared an article entitled, "Dtate Pepartment Leads U. S. Foreign Folicy to Nazi-like Unr Objective." In this article, it was stated that at a Press Conference on January 27 Cordell Hull, embawassed by questions on African policy, had made insinuating remarks about the name of I. F. Stone, Feporter for "The Nation", who was born "Feinstein". This article indicated that, according to observers, the State Department was notoriously anti-Semitic.

"The Sentinel" was the organ of the Independent Labor League.

> 8-4-43 Cleveland Report Re: "Independent Labor League: IS - R; Sedition." 100-90409-15 p. 67 (38)

GEG:vjr



On March 13, 1943, informant advised he SECRE	F
learned from that on the previous day I. F. Stone, representative of the newspaper "P.M.", had phoned	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3-26-43 Washington, D. C. repo	irt,
Re: ws. Espionage - S" 65-46383-681; p. 4	
OEG: pjb	W

DA SECRET

The "Afro-imerican" of April 10, 1943 reflected that I. F. Stone of the newspaper "PL" had quit the National cross Club in Lachington, D. C. because it refused to serve food to Dr. William H. Hastie.

5/24/43 Phila. rpt.
Re: "Forcign Inspired citation
among the derican Negross in the
Phila. Field Division; I.3"
100-135-37-35, P. 60
(36)

SI-100-63963-40 (37)

Gidinjf

708 SECRET

THE SECRET

On page 2 of "P.M." for June 23, 1943, there appeared an article entitled "Answering the Chicago Tribune," by I. F. Stone. This article was bevoted to a articlem of the "Chicago Trubune on editorial the previous day which had congratulated Congrate for overriding the Frestdent's veto of the Entit-Connally of the

Jouanapar olipping. 94-9-1003-4 (45)

GEG: ena

APP SEGRET

THE SECRET

I. F. Stone contributed an article to "PM" on July 8, 1943, (page 3) on the subject "Axis Swamps Our Output of Short Wave Propaganda".

Newspaper olipping 62-68338-A (37)

GEG:alc

THE SECRET

I. I. Stone was the rather of an orticle entitled The Cost of Correctneys which expected on your S of TAP on July 19, 1943. Stone alleged that, "Completency and everconfidence at him and solve our triv almost as much have as the territings of the FAF and the AAF are doing to the Beich." Stone declared that his remains up a expecially recommended for reading by Boneld II. Helson.

Newswor Climing 94-5-1003-A (52) (Crossously indexed to L. I. Stone)

PARSIANT

The Leebly publication "The Cation" of July 17, 1943 contained an article entitled "lightn ton Gestapo" by ZEC. In an editor's note prefacing this article, it was stated that the author had deen at it necessary to guard his anonymity with special care. For this reason, according to the nace, his identity had been revealed only to the laskington editor. of "The Bation", I. P. Stone, tho do a Prisp. of long standing of the author was able to youth for his absolute reliability. It was stated further that the personal experience of the editors of "The Mation", together with cheep they had made with other government officials fully bord out the charges in this article. It was staked that a second and final inotalizent could appear the following week. The intigle was written in the first person and portraged the author as "a minor government executive". The article charged that the Sivil Service Consission and the F.S.I. here unlargining the war effort in their investigation of government exploracs. The author charged the agencies with asking, with respect to government employees, whether the employees mixed with Wegroes, seem to have too many Jemish Triends, etc.

In a mesonandum prepared on July 19, 1983, for the director it was pointed out that the tenor of the article was that investigations of subversiveness on the part of federal employees resedesigned to "strain anti-Fascists and Liberals out of the government".

It his pointed out that all illustrations referred to in the article were so varue as to make identification of the individual cases impossible. Ther inspering various specific criticisms raised by the article this memorandum concluded that the entire profice was designed to share and undersides the Bureau. It was pointed out that in January 1941, the articles had appared in "The Nation" indicating a discore between former attorney lengral Jackson and the Birector both of which are written by I. F. Stone: It was alkeeded pointed out that take overse and substantial which appared in the "Mew York Post" of July 23, 1/36 under the title "Disquicting". In the latter editorial it was indicated that the F.S.I. has carrying on GSU and I'M' activities and that the Director was enti-labor and anti-anion. This accordance indicates that Isleer Feinstein and applied for a Special agent's position in October 1735. (It is noted that a subsequents reference indicates that latter statement is an error.)

7/19/43 Hemo for Hirtotar from Ha: "Unvestigation of Arganisment Halayeco" 61-701-53 (49)

Under date of July 19; LMD, Congression Engaged Weller of the 10th District of New York directed a lotter to the Eurasa in which he Inquired whether the various allegations the P.B.I. which appeared in the "Cashington Gestage" Article were true:

On July 23, 1943, the director cont a strongly poriod reply to Congression Coller. In his letter the Director goints out first of all that the article was anonymous and secondly that the calter of "The Mation", I. F. Stons, also known as isider Poinstein, who the person who the provides January had been publicly rebried by Secretary of State Hukl for publishing a government because without obtaining permission and for distorting the facts. The Director size pointed out that Stons over a language revised of time had also false charged against the Executive.

The Director further points out that the article in question chade no distinction between Civil Service Serviceion investigators and representatives of the F.B.I. Further he points; out that the ulleged cases racited in The Mation" article ners so value that it was democrable to identify the individual cases and obtain epocific factor.

The Director assured Congressian Celler that Special agents of the F.E.I. did not utilize the questions quoted in the article and further that Special agents endeavoyed to obtain all the facts in each investigation and report the facts without cancillations.

The Director pointed out that the perpart of this article may to create distruct, Lick of confidence in and hatroi for the F.S.I.

7/19/43 Letter to director from Jongressian fellor and 7/22/43 reply 61-901-56 (37)



## AND SECRET

Under date of Spicebor 9, 1943 the Surean prepared a sureary themoreusian entities. The Lations, "The New Republics, and "The Communist Party". In this accounting it was indicated that the Taskington editor of "The Nations at that time was I. F. Stone. The communical also contained a biographical sureary regarding Stone should upon information in the Europe's files.

This latter sugging states in part that atons had written an article for "The New Sepublic" for Detoter 30, 1735 entitled "Soying on the Tobless" with a subtitle "Tearist methods in New York Sity". It was stated the title of this article was similar in character and form to the articles entitled "The Tashington Gestapo" the author of which was venched for by Stone.

It was also stated in this comming that Stone had written an article entitled "The Gestring Comminary" which appeared in "The Lation" for June 25. I'ml and which ridiculed the procession of Trotslyite complicators in St. Paul and Minne polls, Jamesot.

Further in in irticle emitted wilk and the P.S.I. Wentered in "The Mation" for September 25, 1943 Stone replied to a letter which he had received from Charles Malcoleson of the Department of Jostice which in turn had been in reply to the EXV articles. Stone aid not disclose the identity of Malcoleson. Stone appeld the articles by MM.

It is stated in this safarry that Stone had been described by Renjamin Stollers as a follow travelor.

This surning also contained quotations from Stone's book "The Court Disposes" in which Stone criticised the Supreme Court for its soul to protest property rights and its failure to protest hugan lives and liberthies.

Copy of author necorandia 61-901-90 encl.

\$1-61-901-80 (38)

GiGinj£

THE SEARCH

In a full page "exclusive" article date lined at Tashington, D. C., on Jily 24, 1943. I. F. Stone of "Pl" nowspaper reported that the FBI was it vestigating the use of Senator Gerald P. Nye's frank by a native Fascist group in Los Angeles to dend an anti-war speech to widows of men killed in the armed services. The speech "Some questions about Pearl Harbor" had been delivered by former Representative Jeannetté Rankin of Hontana in the House of Representatives on December 8, 1942, and, according to Stone, blaced Fresident Roosevelt and the United States for the var with Japan. Stone reported that the organization known as the Informed Voters of America, Inc., Suite 1119, Oviatt Building, Jos Angeles, thich had a not out a wide variety of Fascist and anti-Semitic propaganda, was disseminative this apeech under Schator Nye's frank.

ptone reported hat a vidow of a deceased servicement and received a copy of the speech mitch, in the address on the cryologic used the middle initial of her hubband. The widow believed that her husband's name had been obtained from a military casualty list inastuck as he had nover used this middle initial previous to onlisting in the army.

The remainder of the article was devoted for the most part to a recital of Secator Nye's alleged pro-Fesciet activities

Article "Mye's Frank Sent Anti-Nar Seech to War Jidows" by I. F. Stone, p. 5 "FE" 7-25-43 61-7850-305 (37)

G. G. bsh

AP SECRET

Best copy available

FOP SECRET

In a FRE or icle of degree IR, 1949, I. P. More reported that Alberto Pirelli, a lineing Italian industrially to and Filler of the Peak to Report, has avoided be no blacklisted by the State legenthment by establishing a miss holding conjugate his various subsidiaries.

Article "The y Alien Escapeo US Blacklint" p. 3 "F" 8-18-43 100-36078-A (38)

GFC:bsh

JOP SECRET

In a letter cased August 23, 1943, to Kr. Morris L. Ernst, 285 Madison Avenue, New York City, the lirector referres to recent articles which had appeared in "The Lation" magazine entitled "Lashington Gestapo" and observed that there had been a tendency on the part of many newspapers to editorialize on these articles. As a typical example the Director forwarded to Mr. Frast an editorial which had appeared in the France, California, "Bes" on August 14 as well as a copy of the letter which the Director forwarded to the editor of that paper.

In a lotte dated September 21, 1943, to the Director, Mr. Frast advised that he understood from "The Nation" that his letter was coming out. Mr. Frast imagined that E.zy Stone was coing to come out with a piece at the time his, Ernst's, letter was published.

9-21-43 letter to director from 1r. Frost 94-4-5366-11 (46)

Gi G:bsh

TOP SECRET

On August 25, 1943 Paul Richman of the anti-Defamation League informed Mr. Michols that he had been very much upset over "The Nation" magazine articles and had taken it upon himself to go to I. F. Stone, the Washington correspondent of "The Nation". Richman told Stone that the articles were very unfair and appealed to Stone as a Jew on the basis that the FBI had done more to curb anti-Semitism than any other organization. According to Richman, Stone was quite evasive and would tell Richman nothing. Stone did say that a Christian had written the articles and Stone vigorously defended the articles.

8-27-43 Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols 61-7560-12144 (39)

GEG:jjb:alc

TOP SECRET

THE SECRET

Attorney General Tom C. Clark, Criminal Division, Repartment of Justice, made available to the Director a twenty eight page report regarding Relations of the Criminal Division with the Ecderal Dureau of Investigation. This report had been prepared by Jerome Michael of Tale University and Balph L. Durton of the Budget Bureau at the request of Mr. Clark's predecessor, Assistant Attorney Heneral Wendell Derge. In a fourteen page memorandum for the Attorney General dated October 6, 1943, the Director expressed his position with respect to the extensive criticisms of the M.J.I's. policies and procedures as reflected in this report.

At one point in his memorandum, the Director pointed out that the Michael-Burton report dealt almost entirely in meneralities and contained the same tone and manner of criticism as had been voiced by Isidor Feinstein. also known as I.F. Stone in "The Nation" pagazine articles and also in the tirades of Bax Lowenthal. For example, the Director pointed out that when the report alleged that the F.F. In had not regarded the rights of individuals in its investigations it would have been very helpful if the authors had cited specific instances wherein special Agents had conducted themselves improperly. It was pointed out to the Attorney General that the Michael-Burton survey was similar to "The Nation" criticisms which allened that certain improper questions were asked of incluiduals interviewed by Agents of the F.D.I. or by representatives of the Civil Service Commission. The Director emphasized that the writers of "The Sation" articles as well as other individuals who had from time to time indulged in general criticisms and charges against the F.E.I. had never been able to cive one specific case involving a representative of the Tederal Bureau of Investigation to support their allegations.

> File 02-25280-84 (38, 49)

> > TRE SEEMET

As a matter of record the Bureau's files contain a letter dated November 8, 1943, from David K. Niles, Administrative Assistant to the President, in which he referred to Irving Stone, a writer of California, and nointed out that this person is not identical with T. M. Stone of "PN".

100-274386-1 (Do not destroy this card.)

GEC meh

YOR SECRET

THE SECRET

In lovember 29, 1943, Ir. Je se 3. Saugstad of the State Repartment informed the Bureau that his department was greatly concerned over an article which appeared in the newspaper on September 26, 1943, inactual as an official and secret letter from the State Repartment to the lar, Navy and Treasury Repartments and the Maritime Commission dated Tebruary 26, 1943, had been quoted almost verbatim in the article. Mr. Saugstad furnished certain vague information is his possession which su go tee that an engloyee of the IBI in New York might have been responsible for making this letter available to TPIA.

The article referred to by faugstad apparently was one which appeared on (oges 3 and 5 of "FG" and was written by T. F. Stone of the El Washington Eureau under the title "Hall Gives Vichyltes French Line Control-and (200,000".

100-117846-44, 100-117646-A (not indexed)

The New York Office thereafter conducted sufficient investigation to disclose that, so far as could be determined, no agent in the New York Office had a relative on "F" and further that the contents of the secret letter had never been made available to the Bureau.

12-2-43 letter to Director from SAC NY Re: "French Line, Tho:; IS-F" 100-177846-45 (32)

C G:bsh

THEFT

by and Intelligence, and the Security

In January, 1944, the Eirector of Security and Intelligence, Wilitary District of Washington, U. S. Army, requested the Security and Intelligence Division in Dallas, Texas, to conduct a discreet inquiry into the inspiration or instrumentality behind the transfer of Sergeant Marc Stone, ASN 12074934 from Perrin Field, Texas to Bolling Field, Washington, D. C. The army investigation at Perrin Field reflected that the transfer originated in a letter of request dated March 26, 1943, from Captain Clinton L. Folse, Air Corp, Bolling Field, Washington, D. C., asking for Stone's assignment to Bolling Field. Interview with the officer at Perrin Field who signed the order transfering Stone to Bolling Field revealed that no external pressure was brought to bear on him to effect Stone's transfer. Stone had been very interested in obtaining the transfer because he said he had friends at Bolling Field who would give him an assignment in which he could use his abilities as a newspaper man.

Files of the Post Intelligence Officer at Perrin Field contained a personal history statement executed by Marc Stone in connection with his application for admission to the Adjutant General Officer Candidate School, Censorship Branch, on Janyary 25, 1943. Personal data contained therein is summarized as follows:

His full name was Marcus (NMI) Feinstein and his name was changed to Marc Stone in the City Court New York; on August 2. 1942. His permanent address was care of Federated Press, 30 Trying Place. New York. He was born September 6, 1912, at Richmond, Indiana. His family consisted of: Bernard Feinstein, father, born Russia; Katherine Feinstein, mother, born Russia; Martha Shuford, wife, born Charlotte, North Carolina; Judith Reinstein, sister, 5230 North 9th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Louis Feinstein, brother, US Marines; I. F. Stone, brother, 5018 Nebraska Avenue, Mashington, D. C., employed by "P.M.", National Press Building, Washington, D. U. He was educated from 1922 to 1930 in grammar and high schools at Haddenfield, New Jersey. and from 1931 to 1933 at the University of North Carolina. His last employment from November, 1936 to June, 1942, was with the Federated Press, 30 Irving Place, New York, at a salary ranging from \$25 to \$70 per week and previous thereto, he had been employed as a reporter and business manager for the New York American, the Paterson Press, Paterson, New Jersey, the Newark Ledger, Newark, New Jersey, and by the Philadelphia Record: He had been fired from employment by the Newark Ledger.

Stone's references were Nathan Greene, 20 Pine Street, New York, a lawyer; Leonard Eoudin, lawyer; Salbon Towers, New York; George



DA SECRET

Varshall, economist, 38 East 57th Street, Mew York; Kathan Witt. Lawver, 9 East 40th Street, New York and Frank J. Gilloon, news photo manager, International News Photo, New York.

He had previously resided at 79 Charles Street, New York, 10-41 to 6-42; 123 Fast 11th Street, New York, from 10-40 to 10-41; 47 Jane Street, New York, from 10-40 to 11-40; 161 File Street, New York from 3-39 to 10-40; and at 79 Charles Street, New York, from 10-37 to 5-39. He had been inducted on June 26, 1942, through Braft Foard No. 16, 17 Parry Street, New York.

The forceoing information is contained in a copy of a memorandum dated January 18, 1344, prepared by the Security and Intelligence Division, Dallas, Texas and reflecting the results of investigation at Perrin Field, Texas. The file does not reflect any investigation at Bolling Field.

100-268251-1 (39)

OEG:ra

The "Tashington Star" and "Ecsnington Times Herald" of Sunday, January 23, 1944, carried a nouncements of a public meeting to be held on "India Independence Day", January 26, 1944, at the National Press Club Auditorium, 14th and F Streets, Forthwest, Washington, D. C. I. F. Stone, Washington editor of "The Nation", was ranged as one of the speakers.

1-25-44 memo received from Silitary Intelligence Service 100-86351-34 (34)

GTG chah



The national committee for India's freedom held a meeting at the Mational Press Building Auditorium at E p.m. on January 26, 1944, in observance of India's independence day. Speakers on the pro ran included Congressian John M. Cottee, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, I. F. Stone, Vashington editor of "The Mation" and "Fill corressondent, and others. Stone's remarks were as follows:

He said he was groud that Mr. Coffee, who was one of the few remaining Progressives, has able to participate in the program. He said he was there to honor Incia and not to blam Great Britain. He recalled an instance where he heard Warian Anderson, the great Negro singer, remark that this war his a conflict of approximation." He said he was very crisical of British imperialism and stated that Britain had no right to interfore with India's affairs. He stated thic war was the otruggle just as Willkie had said this is one world. He said that economic conditions in India could not be blaned on the peasants but resulted from the politics of ungland. He said solities has kept su plies of industry from India and added that there is an unofficial rule in the United States that su plies to India would interfere with Great Britain's post-war plans. He said Britain suppresses India's cause; they think that India might become arrow after the war and establish their own form of government. Conditions of discase and a shortage of food exist in India. However, they have great potentialities and chould be given their freedom. He stated India would play a great part in flighting the Japanese.

Special Agent who attended this free, public meeting 1-26-44 letter to Director from SAC F3 Re: "Estimal Committee for India's Freedom" 100-272393-1, 2 (30) SI-100-267855-1 (21) SI-100-272393-2 p. 1 (39) SI-100-135-53-132 p. 11 (41)

GEG:bsh

TOPSEGNET

On January 26, 1944, Bjorne Yngyare Halling was in contact with Honare armstrong of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee relative to arranging a press conference for Carol Weiss King. Halling was requested to give his assistance. Halling was also in contact with I. F. Stone, correspondent of assistance. Halling was also in contact with I. F. Stone on the Bridges case. "PM" newspaper relative to a story being written by Stone on the Bridges case. Halling advised Stone that Carol King would hold a press conference on February 3, 1944 in New York City and that Stone could time his story accordingly.

TFO C-299

Halling at the time was active in the CIO Maritime Committee, in the International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union and was also employed on a per diem basis by the War Labor Board. He was known to have been in contact with known Communists and was himself alleged to be a Communist Party member in 1936 or 1937.

4/8/44 WFO rp		hé
.Re:		with b7c
100-8491-46,	P. 2	
(39)		

GEG:nj:

TOR SECRET

In August, 1943, Mikhail Konstantin Kolotozov arrived in Los Angeles to assume the position as representative of the Soviet Motion Picture Industry in the Western Hemisphere. While in Los Angeles his household included Zina Voynov and her son, Zina Voynov was peported to be Kolotozov's interpreter and secretary.

(Not Indexed)

On January 31, 1944, Andrew Voynow, husband of Zina Voynow (Voynov), executed an application for a position as writer for CBS studies in Hollywood. Voynow's application indicated in part that he was born in December, 1905, in both Philadelphia, attended elementary and high school in that city, and obtained an A.B. Degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1927. He claimed employment by the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin," from October, 1930, to January, 1932, from October, 1932, to July, 1939, by the "Moscow News," Moscow, Russia, from January, 1940 to June, 1944, by "Tass," (Soviet news agency) in New York City. Among the references listed in this application was I. F. Stone of "PM," Washington correspondent.

Source B:

Columbia

Broadcasting System, Hollywood. 8/23/44 Los Angeles report. Re: "Mikhail Konstantin Kolotozov,

was.; Internal Security - R" 100-249539-12, P. 5 (40)

SI-100-333132-4 p. 2

GEG:ejj

TOR SECTION

I. F. Etone was the author of an editorial entitled "Challenge to J. Edgar Loover" which appeared in "P.I." on April 21, 1944, page 2. This editorial was extractly critical of the lirector and the FLI, referring particularly to the lirector's speech delivered the provious Monday night before the Laughters of the American Revolution.

Newspaper alipping.
01-1-136-A
CC7

GEG; ema

TOPSECRET

JOP SECRET

I. F. Stone writing in "P.M." on Harch 22, 1944, attacked the Dies Committee for its announcement that it would subpoend Walter Winchell's radio script and recordings. Stone expressed admiration of Winchell for arousing people to the menace of fascism. Stone stated that to subpoend the records and sponsors of a radia gammentator would establish a precedent fraught with the gravest dangers to free speech in America.

Article "Opinion-The Dies Challenge to Free Speech", page 2, "F.H.", 3-22-44. 62-31615-A

CEG: er

70R SELRET



Joseph Atgrobin in his column in the April 18, 1944, issue of the "Daily Jorker" criticized an editorial by I.F. Stone which had appeared in the previous Iriday's "P.M." concerning "witch hunts" in Vashington. Starobin stated that "P.M." had done a good job in showing how the Dies Committee and Civil Service Countssion were harassing government workers by trying to prove they were Communists. Then, however, he stated that I.F. Stone in editorializing on the subject had stated that "but like the Bazi Gestapo, the Russian G.P.V., or the snoopers who hunt dangerous thoughts in Japan...", etc. Starphin asserted that liberals who placed the Soviet Union alongside of Germany and Japan were to a large extent responsible for the Civil Bervice Commission's harassment of Jackington citizens. Further Starovin stated that Stone apparently felt that he could not criticize the Civil Service Connission which is responsible for its continuation, along with the Lies Countatee. Starobin stated with reference to the Laviet Becret Police that it was about time people like Stone admitted that the vigilance of the G.P.V. had wiped out Hitler's Fifth Column in the Soutet Union, "a service from which the entire world is today benefitting."

> Article "Isn't It About Time That P.H. Learn?", page 2, "Daily Vorker", 4-18-44 62-17890-A (33)



The Personnel Records of the Office of Uar Information, 224 est 57th Street, New York City, reflected I. F. Stone, "Personnel Bureau, National Press Building, Vashington. D. C., Correspondent, as one of the references listed by

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New_	Yark	ുവേ	rt.	11-5-	-44			
RE:								
Inte	rnal	Secu	rit	<b>7</b> - <b>4</b>			1	:
101-	3057-	-13			• •	<i>"</i> :	6.0	

HPH:mjw

TOC SECRET

John SECRET

The Washington "Afro-American" on December 30, 1944, reported that the usual discriminatory policy of the National Press Club had been broken the previous week when five colored members of the Washington Newspaper Guild attended the Guild's "Front Page Ball" in the Club's auditorium. According to the article attention to the biased policy of the National Press Club had been attracted several months previously when I. F. Stone of "Pi" and "The Nation" resigned his membership because of a refusal of the club cafeteria to serve his guest, Judge William Hastie, colored.

Eource not further identified.
1-20-45 WFO report, Re: "Foreign
Inspired Agitation Among American
Negroes in the Washington Field
Division; IS."
100-135-53-193, p. 35
(39)



THE SECRET

An advertisement appeared in the "Jashington Post" of February 27, 1945, entitled "For America's Sake; Freak Fith Franco Spain!". The text of the adwas a statement which had been issued by the Veterans of the Abrahan Lincoln Brigade, 13 Actor Place, Jew York 3, New York. A partial list of sponsors and supporters of the ad as published in Luded the name of T.F. Stone.

Clipping of ad 100-7000-A (40)

TOR SECRET

The "New York Times" of Carch 3, 1945 contained on advertisement for the veterans of the Abraha Lincoln Frigade entitled "for America's caker treat with France Spring" The od collect for the United States and Creat Tribin to with four digitatic recognition of Trunco. A can the parama Listed as spensors of the advertisement was L.F. Stone.

3-27-h5 New York rpt. To: "Veterons of the Abraham Lincoln Origade Inc.; IS-C" 100-7060-264 p.8 (37)

CEG#11b



The "Dilly Lorder" of Birch 5, 1945 amounced that Old white-collar workers would sponsor a round table discussion of the aceting of the Crimes Conference on the following Thursday night at the white-Collar Genter, 30 that 29 Street, New York City. Speakers on the program included L. P. Stone, Eichlagton correspondent for "Pin, Lillian S. Gaillaor, radio commutator and others.

4/30/45 Non York ro	t	•
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A sum mum kizi e i mai i i i mai i i i i	etc.; Is-R	
100-336702-14, 7, 5		. ' . "

G.Jinjf-



FOR SECRET

I. F. Stone was the author of an editorial entitled "American Big Business and The Future of The Reich" which appeared in "P.M." on March 19, 1945. In this article Stone began by stating:

"To a large extent, the personnel chosen by the State Department, the army, OSS (Office of Strategic Services) and FEA (Foreign Economic Administration) to plan the future of Germany is being drawn from those circles in big business, finance, and the corporate bar which did a great deal of business with the heich before the war.

"Here as a few hitherto undisclosed examples. Alen W. Dulles of Sullivan and Cromwell is in Switzerland, where we have been trying to stop the leak of German capital abroad. Important agencies are depending on Dulles to advise them on facts and policies in connection with German finance and industry. Sullivan and Cromwell is our leading corporation law firm and before the war served many corporations and tanks dealing with the Reich.

"Dulles is also a director of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation of New York . . .

"Another director of the Schroder Bank, Samarkand-born, V. Lada-Mocarski, has just been appointed Vice Consul in Zurich by the State Department after many months in the super secret OSS, where he was an advisor on German matters."

In the same column Stone referred to a group of American bankers and big business men who were in Paris in uniform dealing with questions of German policy. Along the persons mentioned in this category were Lavid K. E. Bruce of the Aluminum Company of America and Irving Sherman, Vice President of A.G. Becker and Company of Chicago. Stone alleged that Dulles, Eruce and Sherman were doing a considerable share of the military and intelligence master minding in connection with the approaching occupation of the Reich.

Stone questioned whether such men whose firms had profitable relations with German business before the war could be relied upon for making wise postwar policies.

At the Foreign Intelligence Conference held at the Listrict Intelligence Office, 90 Church Street, New York City, on March 20, 1945,

FOR SECRET

at which the Bureau was represented, Frederic L. Polteare of the Office of Strategic Services referred to Stone's article which he stated was highly undesirable from the stand point of OSS. Poltears pointed out that two OSS representatives namely Allen Pulles and V. Lada-Mocarski, had been uncovered by this "P.M." article. Poltears also pointed out that Pavid Bruce and Trving Sherman who were mentioned in this article likewise were OSS men.

The New York Office letter setting forth the above information reported such background data as was available in the files regarding I. F. Stone. Since this information appears elsewhere in this correlation summary it is not being repeated.

Copy of Stone's article enclosed with 3-28-45, letter to Director from SAC NY, Res "Minutes of Foreign Intelligence Conference". 66-16235-187 (40, 47)

GEG:ra

FOR STITET

Eleanor Driesen furnished I.F. Stone, newspaper correspondent, much of the naterial for his articles concerning the Farry Bridges case. Driesen was I entified as the Maskington representative of the Marry Bridges Victory Condition previous to April 15, 1965, when she took over some of the Juties as the secretary to Arthur E. Phillips, Secretary of the CIC Tapitime Condition in Maskington I.C. To date appears for the contacts between Driesen and Stone other than the period of the report which extends from Earch 21 to May 12, 1965.

6-290 6-2-15 WFO rpt. Re: "Commint Infiltration CIO Maritim: Comminted; IS-0" 100-203268-720 p.11 (h1)

Green de

FOR SECRET

On an unspecified date, 1.7. Stone of "PI" discussed with Teanor Driesden of the Harry Swidges Victory Count as in Tashington D.C. Puprame Court hearing on the Harry Bridges Case. No requested her to furnish him a copy of the questions asked by the Jastices. Thereafter an article written by Stone appeared in the April 1, 1945 Isano of "PI" under the title "Opinion" and sub-title "Bridges Before the Court". Ifter a lengthy review of the presentation of this case before the Courts ourt, Stone concluded "the cutome also will ensure enother question on which to If-wide attention is focused. In it possible that, in free furnice, a labor leader can be haunted by spics and stool-pigeons 'European style' for years and then deported, despite the Constitution, because waterfront interests long ugo wowed to 'get' him, and a liberal Attenney General was to weak to refuse to be there tool?"

C-209 5-2-15 V:0 rpt. Re: "Harry Pridges was; Communist Activities; Traignation Matter" 39-915-2567 p.6 (42)

OFG: Jjb

70R SECRET

SECRET

An announcement distributed publicly in March, 1915 by the "Formator Democracy", 15 Last 10th Street, Now York City, emounced a classical to be held at Times Hall, 240 Meet high Street, New York City on April 6, 1915 on the subject "War Criminals: Crime and cunishment". Samuel 1. 11. Harlow of the Forum for Democracy was advertised as chairman of the moeting and speakers were scheduled to include I. F. Stone, editorial writer for "All and "The Nation", Martin Ropper, Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, Honorable Coull King, member of Congress from Californis, and others.

Course not further identified h-25-45 Now York report	h6 :	•:
ile: U	b7c	_
100-167/h0-23 p. 2		•



# THE SEGRET

On April 19, 1945, Foward Selsam, Director of the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City, discussed with Clexander Trachtenberg a meeting on the San Francisco Conference to be held in Town Mall on May 25, 1945, under sponsorship of the Jefferson School. Selsam stated that they manked the program to center around what could be expected from the San Francisco Conference with representatives of liberal, labor, business, Communist and national minorities groups appearing as speakers. They discussed the possibility of getting Larl Broader and various other parsons to expear on this program. As liberals, Selsam suggested they get for Lerner or I.T. Stone. Trachtenberg indicated that Lerner would be preferable. Clean replied that Stone was protty well known.

(40)

NYI-3 4-25-45 Ltr. to Dir. from SAC NY Ra: "Jefferson School of Social Science; IS-G" 100-227027-78

GEC: 13b

TOR SECRET

Tartous CIO affiliates were used by the CP in Caltimore as fronts for securing Vegro support. Jack Flakerty, Secretary of the Saltimore Industrial Union Council, a known Communist, wrote covernor O'Connor that the council believed that the Jones boys had been framed and urged an investigation on the Eastern Chore of Laryland to insure that Negroes secure their constituted rights. Lugene Cordon, a negro reporter for the "Daily Worker" the arrived in Baltimore on April 20, 1945, was believed to have discussed the come nather with Al Januon, Fresident of the CPI in Baltimore and Haurice Braverman, who is to represent the CPI at a Daily Forker" meeting on April 30, 1945.

Weckly Intelligence Summery, 1-28-15, ACF, 3rd Werbice Command, Bultinore, Md. 100-7660-3024 (10)

ATE: forena



The leading editorial in the May 4, 1945, issue of "PM" was written by I. P. Stone under the title "Cryanization for Peace or Afainst Soviet Union?". Stone expressed the crinion that there was a tendency on the part of the American delegation at the San Francisco Conference "to regard the United Nutions Conference of International Gryanization as a conference for the organization of an anti-Soviet bloo." He stated further that "the younger and more prograssive men attached to the American delegation" were increasingly apprehensive of this trend and toward an anti-Soviet world coulition.

Stone stated that President Trumon's attitude toward Russia was not clear. He then quoted a statement attributed to President Trumon by the "New York Times" of June 21, 1941, to the effect that the United States should assist either Germany or Russia, depending u on wotch was losing at the time, in order to till as many Cermans and Russians as possible.

5-5-15 Remorandum to the Pirector. from Mr. Ladd Ro: "PH" editorial on President Trumon's Settindo toward Russia 94-8-1003-156% (UT)

GEO: Lu

TOP SEGRET

TOP STOPFT

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The American Austian Institute in San Transison schooled a reception for Aresian Freez Ferresentatives and its offices, 101 Post St., for Pression, on Say 5, 1985. Louise Prancter received advice from Storier Pelaplace of the "Ora Transisco Chronical" concerning the porsens to be invited to this reception. Arms the persons invited the tradicated their intention of attending the reception was 1.0. Stone of Sp. .

10-11-45 San Cancisco rpt.
Re: "Vmerican-Dussian Institute; IS-B;
Fe ist-ation Act"
61-6211-433 p.6
(43)

G Or Jjb

TOR STEPPET

DA SECRET

I. F. Stone, "PI" Washington correspondent, was a speaker at a round table discussion on the subject of the Crimean Conference, coordared by the Political Action Committee of the United Office and Professional Vorkers of America, CIO, held at 30 East 29th Etreet, New York City on Narch 8, 1945.

Stone's topic was the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in its relation to the later Talta neeting. He rather sarcastically intinated that from speeches and editorials, it night almost be assumed that the talks on future world security were being made in a world at peace, a world that had only to deal with hypothetical danger rather than a world that was faced with the menace of Gornan aggression for the second time in a short space of time. He said that one also would gather from some groups that the purpose of the Oaks and Yalta conferences was to protect the world from the Red Army. Instead, he said, they were the result of bitter experience on the part of the Anti-Pascist nations which had learned that they must hang together. He said that the reason the League of Nations failed was not because it had not been drawn up properly or because voting arrangements were faulty \* but because the axis powers were able to play off. one anti-acts country against another, keeping then separated and un-unified. In definition of this statement, he went back over the steps which led to the second forld far - such as in the Canohurian orisis when Japan played Ingland against the US; the Austrian Anschluss when Germany played Britain against France; the Ethiopean affair when Italy played France against Britain; and the Spanish Civil War when the axis powers were able to play. England, U.S. and France against Russia. Stone said there would nost certainly be a third attempt at world conquest by Germany if she were permitted to divide the great powers again.

The purpose of Dumbarton Caks and Yalta was to prevent such a thing happening, according to Stone. But there were still groups, he said, who tried to drag in the Red bogey.

TOR SECRET

Individual to le it.

Lon Rock by Look Forms

2-27-15 Now Look Forms

Englished Of Lee and Pro-conducted of United Of Analysis, Cao.

Li-Gr

C1-10490-394 pl,25 (cael.)

(10)

51-61-10490-394 pl

The first page article in the May-June issue I of the "T of T" was written by Louis Adamic (no further identification) entitled "We and the Soviet Union and World War III." In this article Adamic quoted I. F. World War III." In this article Adamic quoted I. F. Stone who wrote in the May 12, 1945, issue of "The Nation" regarding the San Francisco United Nations Conference for regarding the San Francisco United Nations Conference for International Organization. Stone in substance wrote that International Organization. Stone in substance wrote that too many members of the American delegation at San Francisco in private conceived the conference as one for the organization of an anti-Soviet bloc under American leadership and were reckless enough to think and talk in terms of a third World War — against the Soviet Union.

9-6-45 Newark report, Re:
"Today and Tomorrow", IS-0
100-341978-3, p. 2.
(42)

GEG:pjb

In a spin article of lay 16, 1965, date lined at Com Trancicco, T.1. Stone, staff correspondent, reported upon the activities of clitical representatives and propagandists at the San rancicco Conference. Stone undertook to outline in general form what he considered to be the click problem based upon his conversations with representatives of the Polick Landon Government in ealle and the Warsaw Government. With reference to the London Government he stated "I told the London representatives frankly at the start of my conversations with them, that I was unfriendly to their Government and friendly to and the Seviet point of view on Poland, and they did not change my mind..." Concerning the Carsam Government he stated "purely on the basis of what London representatives told me of their personal acquaintance with the background of men in the Carsam Government, I cannot take the view that the Carsam Government, I cannot take the view that the Carsam Government of Communicts or Seviet stoogers."

Article "London Poles Highting to Hetain Old Order, Stone Says", by L.P. Stone, "", p.3, 5-11-15 Gl-175-250-A (h1)

Graffb

TOR SECRET

TOP SEGRET

day's	On May 14 Assue of The	because it	contained I.	F. Stone's a	hat he son rticle on	ted that.
	agreed to get	vals gaper	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	∵. <b>03</b>		. b6 b7C
`. ,	**			9/45 lotter to	o the Direc	ctor from
			E9: 100 750	_267350-1-10 <b>,</b>		spioni-6-Ka

G-3:njr

AL SECT.

THE SECRET

In the May 17, 1945, issue of "The Witness" there appeared on page 9 an article entitled "Talking it Over," by Rev. William Benjamin Spofford, Managing Editor of "The Witness". This article is being quoted in part as follows:

"There is no journalist here who does a more painstaking job in checking facts than I. F. Stone. spent a considerable amount of time with him. He says: We must recognize that there is no alternative between the achievement of full employment in America by peaceful means and new imperialist adventures and war. This is recognized by the progressives among the technical staffs and consultants of the American delegation, who fear a tendency to find a way out of a new post-war unemployment crisis by armed conflict instead of the peaceful, but painful, process of adjusting our economy to full employment. The contrast between full employment in the USSR and a new unemployment crisis after the war in the U.S.A. would be explosive. Many people fear the impact of so socially dangerous a contrast, but, while some of us conclude from it the necessity of a full employment prograin, others may think the contrast would best be avoided by an attempt to destroy the USSR.

"It is not Stone alone who calls attention to this danger. Valter Lippmann likewise noted a tendency at the Conference to a seume that because Germany is prostrate, the German problem is no longer the paramount probelm of the world.' And he went on to point out the fact that the main preoccupation of so many here has been not Germany but the Soviet Union!"

7-12-45 Newark report, Re:

15-0" 100-246705-14, p. 11, 12 (41)

b6 b7C

GEG: pjb

TOR SECRET

On Kay 18, 1945, the California Labor School, San Francisco, extensively publicized the appearance in a forum of Max Werner, military analyst and newspaper columnist who was scheduled to speak on the subject "The Future of Germany." The "Peoples World" for May 16, publicized this meeting and announced that another personage, I. F. Stone, "P.M." and "Nation" correspondent, was to speak on "Achievements of the San Francisco Conference." Confidential Informant SF-1413 revealed on May 18, that Werner did not appear as scheduled but that Dr. A. Penzik, correspondent for "Polpress", the news service of the Communist sponsored Warsaw Provisional Government, would speak in Werner's absence.

7-6-45 San Francisco report, Re: "California Labor School, IE-C." 100-326958-44 p. 29 (43) On May 28, 1945 Confidential Informant furnished be a translation from Eulerian to English of the May 25, 1945 issue of "Rabotnicheska Prosveta" (Bul arian Weekly Labor Newspaper). The translation is as follows:
"The Conference in Can Francisco-Anti-Joviet Block. I. F. Stone, Correspondent of the 'Nation' magazine, wrote the following article from Man Francisco on May 6, 1945:

"It is time that the Americans be informed of what is really happening at the san Francisco Conference. Upon the national plane is written a charter for a permanent peace, but in private many of the members of the imerican delogation understand that this is a conference for organizing an anti-Joviet block under american leadership, and it will not be in exameration if we say that not few of the delegates are daring enough to bring forth and speak of a third World War this time against the Joviet Union. That this is the fundamental model of the conference of the United Nations, is not only my opinion but that of many clever emericans and Foreign correspondents here and of the progressive members of the American delegation and of their comrades. If this is kept in mind then it is pasy to understand the Argentine and Polish questions and be warned and prepared against a turn to the right of the American policy in the Far East and against a soft attitude toward the future of the Reich.'

"The above need no commentaries. It is obvious what is the destination of the Conference in San Francisco. If there is somebody to believe, that between the American are in lish capitalism, on one side, and leviet Russia on the other, that there can exist a permanent peace, friendship and love, it is his own matter. But on the basis of the revelation of Fr. Stone, it can be seen that many of the American delocates of the conference have been bold enough to recognize and speak for a Third forld Martin time against leviet Russia and this verifies the Marxian position of the Jocialist Labor Party of America, that in capitalism there can be no peace on earth, neither freedom nor brotherhood amon the Mations."

5-30-4° Chicago report RE:"Rabotnicheska Prosveta, Bulgarian Teekly Labor Newspaper" Ta-0 100-326701-7p2:

TOR SEARCH

On May 29, 1945 in a conversation with Lieutenant in the Statler Hotel, Machington, D. C., criticized · several writers for "IM" necessary including the Lerner and Isay Stone. commented that "Stone doesn't get that sense of defending the Soviet Union all the time. How can a real Endical. or Mberal, even, not have that feoling." Referring to the loviet Union \_stated "It's the vortiors government, the one shining stir in the shole demortis, and you got to defend that with your last drop of blood and Izzy Stone hasn't done it all the time and thore is no excuse for it." Liter on the same day and again discussed Izzy Stone b6 mentioned that stone was in Washington half of the time and in New York City the other hilf. (Correlators) <u>note:</u> The litter reference to Stons arose during a of their various contacts.) discussion by and Highly confidential course of No. 6/6/15 FO rot. nith-aliaves ot il; Espionage-S" 100-207360-222, Pgg. 12, (8, 36) SI 100-267360-989 encl. P. 17 SI-100-267760-531

G Ganff

well branch



by Special Agents of the Machineton Field	USIR, viga arrested
by special agents of the Machington Field	d Office purouant to
a complaint which had been filed the pre	vious day in Fashing-
ton, D. C., charging with conspirace C and D of Section 31, Title 50, U.S. Co	y to violate Sub-Section
G and D of Section 31, Title 50, U.S. Go	de and Section 88,
Title 18, U.S. Code. During the ensuing	interview at the
Washington Field Office,denicd ever	r furnishing any
confidential government material or reco	rds to
أخذف والأفران الإستان المستدار المستدان المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف المتعارف	Salah Baran Ba
Among personal effects	union were jound on his
person at the time of arrest were three	darese pooke. In one
section of an address book devoted to New	a Tork, had
indicated he should "see or call" a numb	er of persons, one of
I. F. Stone on the American desk of "PH"	nuda — exbrained nos
we as moone one one unclined near of was	nemahahen.
In another section entitled "B	recelled Marie and or the first and More as he of an outer as in
had several notations including "Pl	Continue To When a
Care P. 1416 F Street, N. W.	k terminatura na manatana
In connection with the latter	notation to chould be
noted that at the time of his reques	st had substitted to the
Navy Department a manuscript of a book he	a had written entitled
It night also be no	ted that explained
many of the suspicious contacts he had m	ide during the Bureau's
investigation of this case by stating the	at he was aiving portion
'9) The poor manuscript to various person:	s for reading and
criticism.	
	The state of the s
6-13-45 UF	O report, Bes
	wase et ali
Espionage	
100-267360·	407 p. 18, 20
(20)	



subject in the Amerasia/Case asserted that he began to prepare his book, as a relief from his studies of the Japanese language at the Navy Pepartment. His studies began at. Harvard University and continued after his assignment at Weshington, D. C., in the Navy. The studies were all preparatory to writing the book. He wrote a series of be short articles which were not published, but which he exhibited to I. F. Stone of "PM" and "The Nation" ragazines, who urged him to find a publisher for these articles in book form, under the title of Source not indicated. 7-11-45 Boston Wemorandum, Re: et al, Amerasia, Espionage - Ri 100-267360-584 (41)

GEG: pjb

TOPCO

I. F. Stone contributed an editorial to the newspaper upon on June 5, 1945, in which he criticized the atmosphere of secrecy which he alleged prevailed in connection with six individuals in the so-called "Ameresia Case". He attacked the entire tendency toward making everything "secret" in asshington and pointed out that various government departments were constantly "leaking" such confidential material to favored news reporters and commentators. In this connection he asked "the delighted the FRI by leaking to the "maching-ton Times Herald' the inside story on General Bonovan's plans for a new world intelligence agency? Bid anybody ever ask J. Edgar Hoover or the FRI who gave out that one?"

Stone continued by suggesting that the arrest of these six individuals was an effort on the part of the State Department to frighten into silence the opponents of its policy forard the Far Past. Stone pointed out that each of the six arrested necesons had been critical of the dominant fate Department attitude symbolized in Under-Secretary Grew. He mentioned that three of the persons had books scheduled for sublication criticizing the State Department and the Kuemin Tang in China and that the publication "Imerasia" had warned against appearament teldencies toward Japan and also had been critical of the State Department.

Telitorial entitled "Opinionhat's Behind the Arrest of the Six?" 100-267360-A (27)

GEG:boh



March

On June 9, 1945 in talking with	otated he
had learned that BP at an off the record conference at	the State Department
had defined to know thy his, case or any infe	
disclosed the different from information disclosed by	(phonetic),
	this was the same point
that I. F. Stone had nade. ot took he happened to	
his statement after he attended this off the record pr	
otited that Stone did not Sisologe even a smill g	urk of this hipsened
there. "e commented that it apparently had been a lon	ng and storay section
in which all nemeroperate jusped on	
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	
(Transcript)	b
100-207360-1-1	11:1, 7: 46 b

Winj£



Previous to June 1, 1945 Jector Abraham Fenzik covered the UNCIC Conference in San Francisco for Fol Press News, Incorporated.

Wighly Confidential Cource of Los Angeles Office, Page 3.

In an article entitled, "Anti-Tussian Undertow", which appeared on page 534 of the May 12, 1945 issue of "The Mation" magazine, I. F. Stone discussed a Fress Conference which had been called by Secretary of State Stettinius to make an announcement concerning the arrest of 16 Polish leaders by the Coviet Union. The article read in part as follows:

"Abe Penzik, Press Pepresentative of the Lublin Government, said at the Press Conference that two of the sixteen—he gave their names—were anti-Semites and Fascists and asked Mr. Stettinius how he could describe them as Democrats".

Page 4 SI 97-2498-33 (41)

Among the business cards which were in the possession of Foctor on an unspecified date, was a card bearing the name of I. F. Stone, 318 Kellogg Euilding, 1416 F Street, Vashington, D. G.

Highly Confidential Source of Los Angeles Office,
Page 22.
7-7-45 New York Fenort
Fe: "Poctor was, IS - R; Fegistration Act."
97-2498-38
(42)

A highly confidential source of the Can Francisco
Office, between April 23 and June 9, 1945, made available
information concerning the personal effects of Doctor
In reporting the contents of spersonal

TORSIGNET

effects, the San Francisco Office stated in part, The following hore Geneon's No. 6734 and were post marked May 10, 1945;". A list of five names followed, including the name of T. F. Stone, 318 Kellogs Juilding, 1416 F Street, Washington, P. C. The nature of this list of names is not further explained.

It is noted that the "Paily People's World" of May 7, 1945 contained a lengthy article by Abraham Penzik in which he criticized the London Pelish Government in Twile and supported the Warsaw Provisional Government of Poland.

7-9-45 Can Francisco Report
Ro: "Roctor |
Nos: IS-C: Registration Act."
97-2495-42 P. 5

GEG:wjr



AP STORET

On Jone 29, 1945 Irving Stone of "PIR contacted Rate Mitchell and requested information concerning from of the State Reportment. He told Mitchell he had to write articles for "PIR and for "The Matien" within a short space of time.

**Establic** 



## AN SECRET

Tara Stone was the author of an article entitled Pat Storic Energy Under Public Omeration which appeared on page two of "Panen August 5, 1945. Stone cited numerous reasons for public omeratio of atomic energy and expressed binself in expectation to private emerably.

Consposer elipping. 100-193625-1 (42)

ED:jih



I. F. Stone was the author of an article entitled which way Chinam which appeared on page 2 of \*PPM\* on August 29, 1945. Stone praised the treaty under which Hussia was granted access to the Port of Dairen. He stated this treaty would strengthen the Chinese Central Government in its current wrestle with the Chinese Communists. He stated the USSR had never given any material aid to the Chinese Communists. He related that in an early day Sun Yat-sen and Lemin had cooperated, but that this collaboration ended in 1927. After that date he said the Chinese Communists had been on their own and had survived in their heroic struggle, only because they managed to win the affection and loyalty of the countryside. The article stated Chiang had been more interested in fighting Chinese Communists than in fighting the Japaneses. He stated the Russians were keeping hands off because intervention on their part in behalf of the Chinese Communists would risk war with the United States. Stone suggested that the least the U. S. could do would be to follow suit and let the Chinese People work out their own problems.

Stone's column expressed hope, but at the same time doubt, that then current discussions in Chung King between Chiang Kai-shek and Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung would result in the formation of a Coalition Progressive Regime.

Newspaper clipping 64-200-246-A (42)

TOP SHIFT

Michall

Stone, correspondent for "Nation" magazine in Washington, D. C., suggested to Charles Recht, attorney for Artkino Pictures, Inc., that he contact Wathan Green, attorney, at 20 Pine Street, New York City, because Green had good contacts in the Department of Justice and might aid Recht in obtaining information regarding the Department's interest in Artkino Pictures, Inc.

9-26-45 NY telegram, Re: "Artkino Pictures, Inc., IS-R"

65-1673-107 (42)

SI-61-390-861 (36)

GEG:pjb

TORSHART

a copyrighted article by I. F. Stone appeared on page 2 of the newspaper "PH" on November 8, 1945 under the title "Inside Falestine: Now the Jews and crabs get along." a prefatory statement to this article by the editors of "PH" contained the following information:

"This is the first report from I. F. Stone, who is covering the story of Palestine first hand for "PM". Although it was not written as an editorial, we are publishing this first dispatch on our Opinion page because we believe that it gets very close to the heart of the truth on the situation in Palestine.

"We believe that it brings to America a much better picture of the situation than can be gleaned from the newspaper headlines of the last few days about the arab uprisings. It is evidence that on the every day, work—a-day level, the arabs and the Jews can and do live together peacefully and with good will. It points to the fact that solutions are possible if they are approached in human terms and not as questions of power politics.

"The first dispatch was not written as the answer to all the problems of the Palestine questions, but it does give the background. In succeeding articles, which will appear in "PH" as they are received, Stone will tell the phole ctory and the solutions as he is able to see them."

109-12-24E-4 (42)

G:G:njf



The names of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Stone appeared on a scating list of the guests at the Hotel Astor, New York City, for the dinner held on December 3, 1945, on the subject of "The Challenge of the Atomic Bomb" at which Professor Harold Laski, secretary of the British Labor Party, was a guest of henor.

Scurce of list not identified 3-19-46 meno to fir. Ladd from J. G. Strickland Re: "Cinrad" 103-190625-2070, p. 10 (43)

G.G.bsh

TOP STERET

Cashington, L.C., were among persons who received complinentary autographed copies of Ers. Lonald Ogden Litewart's (Bila Vinter) new Look "I haw the Eussian People" from the Little Group Company, publishers.

Lource not identified, 12-5-45, Easton renort.
Le:"

130-18010-181, page 7
(62)

TOR STREET

FOR SEGRET

During the latter half of December, 1945, Toward Harrison, of the Spenish Refugee Appeal, utilized the offices of the CIO Maritime Committee, Mashington D.C. On December 19, 1945, Harrison discussed his plans of operation with T.F. Stone, correspondent for TRUE and The Mation. Carrier told Stone among other Tings that he was having trackle with the Un-American Activities Committee. We also mentioned that he had been in close touch with Senator Carrie.

G-299
3-1-46 TPO rpt.
Cor "Commist Infiltration of the GTO Carities Cornitions IS-G"
100-203258-978 p.44
(43)

GET#Jjb



	On January 10, 1946,
	ashington, D. C., discussed the Middle East situation with
	a newspaperman named atone believed to be Isadore Finklestein it ne,
	Washington press representative of "PM" remarked that he mas
	interested in an article that Stone had written in "The Station" based
	on the Cairo study group. Stone replied that it was a very interest-
	ing study and that he had a 44 page docket which clearly demonstrated
	that the British were villing to give the brabs anothing they desired
_	at the expense of the Jows. Further Stone stated the British were
	then trying to get the French on their side after having proviously
	"frozen them cut". Stone added that the British needed the French
	for assistance against the Russians in the Turkish controversy and
-	expressed the opinion that the French in the Middle last were not
-	using their diplomatic opportunities. Stone further stated that he
_	thou ht the United States was beginning to realize there was a dan-
	ger of a var-a var not just between the Jews and the Arabs. In
٠,	discussing the ticklish situation existing in the Middle Past, Stone
	commented that "the Quesians pay the Arabs for anti-65 propagands,
	too". / 37/1/17 / S

C-286

1-24-46 memo for Director SAC

VFO 'Re: "Comintern Apparatus;

IS-R"

65-56613-1

(1)

GEG:bsh

TOP SEGRET

In his "Pir column of January 26, 1916 I. F. Stone suimitted three proposals under which he stated President Truman could make U. S. Steel currender in its sit-down strike against the President's compromise wage proposals. One of his proposals was that the Attorney Ceneral order the FDI to investigate whether recent private hig business get-togethers for a "united front" constituted a conspiracy under the Civil Rights Act to deprive Ancrican citizens of their rights to collective bargaining under the Wagner Act.

Column "How to Mike Steel Currender" pege 2 "Fist, 1-26-M6 100-62018-A (M3)

**CEG:dvs** 

TOR SEARCT

It was reported that I. P. Stone, left-wing writer for the liberal New York daily "Pi", spoke of European Jews as the "Forgotten men of the victory" at the Ford Hall Forum in Boston on January 27, 1946.

> Weekly Intelligence Jummary, 1-25-46 ASF, hdats. First Service Command Boston, Wassachusetts 100-7660-3675 p.2 (43)

> > 18K SECRET

TOP SENTET

I. F. Stone's column "Battle without Decision" which appeared in the February 7, 1946, issue of "FM" on page 2, related to the world wide struggle between the British Empire and the Soviet Union. The article urged that the United States mediate the differences between these two great powers. Stone indicated that the U. S. "has either fumbled along in the wake of British policy, as in the recent loan to the rightist Government of Greece, or given no evidence of any policy at all, as in the Middle East". Further in his column, Stone stated "there is no democracy anywhere in Eastern Europe, the Middle East, or India. In the Russian sphere, governments are being imposed which are liquidating land owning elements, dividing the land and laying the foundations for a Leftist Agrarian Revolution;" He accused the British of supporting rightist governments which strove to liquidate leftist elements.

He concluded that the keys to peace in the Middle East lay in the satisfaction of Russia's legitimate aspirations at the Straits adjacent to Greece and permitting Russia to share in the development of Middle Eastern oil. It was on this basis that Stone urged the U.S. to solve the British-Russian problem.

Newspaper clipping 65-45811-A

GEG:alc

LOC SEATT

On February 14, 1946, Anne White and discussed the resignation of Harold Ioses from the Cabinet.

mentioned that he had attended lakes press interview and that it was an exciting and dramatic event. Anne inquired referred to the time when I. I. Stone asked the said he was referring to the whole neeting and that the Stone indident was a ninor one. Anne inquired whether lokes had been nosty when he talked to I. F. Stone because the couldn't tell this from the papers. L that Ickes had been nasty. Anne mentioned that she remembered "the article." said that Stone had an editorial in "Pu" that norning in which he praised lokes very highly on his record

said ho

indicated he did

0-441 who furnished information concerning activities of Harry Dexter white. 3-11-40 NFO reports Res Mathan dregory Silvernoster, was, et al: Lepionage - R." 05-56402-674 p. 123 (21)SI 65-56402-631

GEG:njf:ema

questions.

Anne knew him.

as a whole but still thought lokes had made a nistage on Paules. Anne stated that of course loves gave the excuse that it was war

replice that this was not altogether the answer. said his thought Stone had placed too much emphasis on the Secretary's

not know Stone. From the conversation it appears possible that

tine and the important thing was to get the oil outs

Long regard but that Stone might be right.

mes of all

Ret | Espienage + Cn 100-267360-810

Marijib



The name of I.C. Stone, "P" newspaper representative in July 1946 was listed among individuals who had for sometime been in contact with personnel of the CIO Paritime Corrittee, Washington D.C.

Source not identified.
7-23-46 %FO rpt.
Res "Commist Infiltration of the CIO faritine Commistee; IG-C"
100-203266-1105 p.15
(41)

CCC#Jjb



THE SECRET

00 lay 21, 1946,	called the office
of "F" menepaper and stated with	regard to Mr. Stone that although
he had applied personally in Londo	of for a Coviet visa the abassy
and an efficient for the second first	the resuper. The office propied
WOULD SEED OF THE PARTY AND AND ADDRESS AS	and the state of t
DO IMPLICE SECT STORES, MY ANTEN SE	ne following fen days. (L) S)(U)
	b2
Indices of the TFO indices	cates that Issuore F. Stone was a b70
newspaper writer encloyed by"Fan a	with offices at 1416 F. Street,
Cortheest, telephone Executive 040	07 and residence at 5618 Mebraska
Avenue, Northwest, telephone liner	non 6643. It was supprested that
this individual might be the Er.	tone retained to hy
otton strain and man and man	
	6-17-46 WEN rob.
المراجع والمراجع	
	1.5
	Re: Espionage-Ru
	Re:
	Re: Espionage-Ru

Geo:bsh

TOR SECRET

On May 22, 1946, the secretary of I. F. Stone, b7c
On May 22, 1946, the secretary of I. F. Stone,  Washington Editor of "PM," informed
Washington, D. C., that Stone had
called her from Paris on the previous evening and asked
her to try to get him a Polish visa. stated
he would handle the matter personally and would try to
get Stone's visa before the end of the week. He stated
he would cable Warsaw immediately.
8/6/46 WFO report.
Re: "Polish Activities
in the District of Columbia; IS-POL®
100-350264-X4, P. 9
(34)
On July 31, 1946, I. F. Stone conferred with
and informed him that
he had not gone to Poland while recently in Europe.
stated that they were waiting for Stone in Warsaw and that
his visa was supposed to have been picked up in Paris. Stone
stated that he might go to Poland next Spring and do a series
of articles on not only the Jewish problem but on the effort
to rebuild the whole country. Stone said he was then writing
up his current series which he did not expect to complete
for two or three weeks. He said that when he did finish it.
he was going to be stationed in Washington as head of the "PM" Washington Bureau. Stone asked to do what he
"PM" Washington Bureau. Stone asked to do what he could to expedite a Polish visa for a man named
Stone described as "cultured, progressive, talented
and sympathetic. He said he had metin Paris and
that the latter had expressed a desire to take Stone's place
in going to Poland and doing a series for "PW" or "The Nation."
Stone said he had just received a cable from saving
he was still waiting for a visa to go to Poland. Stone said
was of Palestinian citizenship and had been educated
in Vienna. He said that he had done some very interesting
stories out of Yugoslavia where he saw a great many of the
officials and wrote interesting and sympathetic pieces about
their problems. Stone remarked that they had gotten Irving
Brandt in Poland for "The New Republic" but had never gotten
anything out of "The Nation." Stone said he was sure
would not come back and write a series like his friend Bill Lawrence. said that he did not think Lawrence's
articles were so bad in the New York "Times," and said he
The same of the sa
7777

TOK SECRET

GEG:ejj

				1/1/2	EUNLI
didn't think	<u>c "Pravda" was</u>				
them.	stated he	would try to	expedite	the visa for	r Allege
ير): لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	3(1)		4		
		C-456.	(13)(U)		**, b6 · ,
Same of the same o	7.79				D/C.,
as a close i	ne WFO in this contact of sev	reference	identified	L. F. Stone Case	
		10/18/1	6 WFO repor	rt.	
	and a series	Re: "I	Polish Acti	vities	
		In the IS-POL		f Columbia;	
	10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,		0264-X8. P.	7	(5)(V

GEG: ejj

FOR SECRET

JOP SECRET

		*					-
			(no fu	riber.	dentille	ation)	•
indicated	to Isadore I	inklestein	Stone in	August	: of 1946	that	b6
he had be	m doing some	work with			subject	or a	; b7C
loyalty or	f Government	Imployees	case, and	might	possibly	use	
as	his attorney	* (& (U)					
			,	<del></del>	(A)		·
		*		V	/XI) ( )		
			, .	-			

Confidential Informent T-3, a former member of the Communist Party who assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party, and who was acquainted with national and local Communist Party figures, advised that Isadore Finklestein Stone, also known as Izzy Stone, was a contact of known Communist Party mambers.

I2-6-48 Washington Report
Rot" was.
Consultent - Appointee
Department of the Interior
Unshington, D. C.
Loyalty of Government Employees "
121-12853-10 p12;
(6)



on sucust 29, 1346, Dary June Leeney and Juck Dursalka met for approximately ten minutes in Mondercon's Grill at 1:37. M. Therouffor Dursalka and two of these men proceeded to the office of Gregory Hunkin in the Evans Building. One of these two companions was identified as I. F. Stone, "R" Caphington representative.

Physical surveillance 0/29/46
Teletype to Director from 1.0 UFO
Ret "Gregory: Repionage-7"
65-56402-1501
(25)

OWinjf



TOP SECTION

On August 30, 1946, Anz	ne White was contacted by was in Throsp and had
	ence to an article in with about
should organize and buy ships to Turoje to Palestine and should ru	haul Jews out of De cappe in b6
	C-441
	9-17-40 FF) r: t.  Ro: Eactonage-Ru
	65-56402-1673, 226 (4) (4)

GEG:bsh

TOX SECRET



on leptember 7, 1.46, In Stehe contacted sum an Ice and stated that he had a call from a sublisher in New York the day before the had seme second-line book clubs lined up. The publisher wanted to get Stone's manuscript of his underground trip by the following Konday marning and a account f this Stone said he would be very busy and would have to concol his appointment with Ice. Stone said he would give like a ring the first of the teck and then they would get together.

3-442 (K) (V)

b6 b7C b7D

,	*				Cource	rot 10	lentifie	ad	$\sum_{i} x_i$
		Concerr			,			on S	
tember	20,	1946,	iumiche	d informa	stion to	the M	Togui	rding he	r
knowfe	dea	of Cold	mmist ac	tivities	based u	ion her	menber	estip in	the
Commun	ist	Party 1	rom 1936	to 1942	. She s	tates t	that		
	V.)	both we	irked at	the Libra	ary of Te	ngresi	has he	e some t	ime
and th				od she w					
nember	oi.	the Lit	erary Ini	t of the	Com unit	ot Fari	ty.		`,

Concerning Gregory Hanking the Washington Field Office in December, 1936, and Jenuary, 1937, had conducted a departmental applicant investigation of this individual. During this investigation it was determined that the State Department had previously investigated Hankin, a naturalized citizen of Russian birth. The State Topertment learned that Hankin had been a translator for the Kerenchy government and had been apployed by Lucking Martin, Rolphoviki reproductative in the United States Following the first world war. Hankin was described in this State Tepartment investigation as a man of extraordinary intellect but a dangerous radical and a Bolshevist. In addition Hankin's mane to Committee for Democratic Action and his name also appeared

TORSENT



b7C

in May, 1942; in the delive antices or multing lists of the United Aperican Spanish Aid Commistee.

Secumber, 1945, furnished the GP) with a munoraum concerning versions who she claimed to be active members of the Communist Party in the Lastington area. Leftering to Isay Stone, she stated, "Lashington correctordent of the Sation, a Group members of C. P. in Emeral Louitions".

by other informats it was known that from information rejerted by other informats it was known that fitne had known to other per one these activities had come under poratiny in the percent at his relation to there vergoes was investigation but the extent of his relation to there vergoes was unknown at that time. His full rate was set forth as leadere finklestein Stone.

10-17-46 FO rpt.

De: Lepinage-R"
65-56402-1636X, pp. 93, 124, 126

TOP SECTION

	On histober 2. 1946. an employee of the dollar Anti-randia
'n.	On October 2, 1946, an employee of the Joint Anti-Facility and apparently had been employed stated he had
DX.	ofugee Committee, conferred with migration matters. stated he had the JAFRO in connection with immigration matters.
-	The target of target of the target of targ
T.	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF
	The same of the second and the DNA (Second Second S
Ļ	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
. 18	delphia attorney had arranged passage for an alien from the United States, but
t	his alien's departure was prevented in some manner. stated that if the department (apparently referring to the Immigration and Naturalization Service)
Ħ	department" (apparently reserving to mis times atter, "we're going to get PM ad orders from the Attorney General in this matter, "we're going to get PM
h	ad orders from the Attorney deneral in this made at the was sending copies
N	ad orders from the attorney deletar in stated he was sending copies was paper and bust a little story on it. stated he was sending copies of the letter to the Inter-Governmental Committee and would send a letter to the Inter-Governmental Committee and would send a
0	If the Tetter's to the inter-governmental commoves and sometion with the
Ç	opy to Mr. Stope (not further identified) who might have a connection with the
J	nter-Governmental Committee.
ν, .	AND SOME THE STATE OF THE STATE
	NT-221 pg. 12 5I-100-7061-1297
• •	Signal and the Stone (not further
	On October 4, 1946, Helen Bryan conformed with Mr. Stone (not further
1	dentified, but who might have been connected in some way with the Inter-
	TO A CONTRACT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
'- I	A A A A SEE THE WALL TO DESCRIPT THE CO. HTTPS TO THE TOTAL OLD VALUE OF WAR
	L.J. WARRENGER STOOMS OF STOOMS BOOK DOLLS OF HER STOOMS
j	Pascist and was to be deported to Spain. The JATRO apparently had been assisting
7	
	that Herese might be rather sympathetic on a matter of with
- ]	know what she could do.
-	100 CO2 100 TE
10	NT-221, pg. 15
٠,	on Sentember 2. 1946. requested Tzzie Stone, Washington
	On September 2, 1946.
7	On September 2, 1946. requested Tzzie Stone, Washington reditor of "PW" to talk on "Palestine and the Jews" in place of Bartley Grum at the
	forthcoming dinner at the Hotel Biltmore. She done in a want to plant the
	plus expenses. Stone accepted.
1,	the second of th

TO SECTION

TOP SERRET 201 P144

A dinner in tribute to "the fight for human lives" was held at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on September 24, 1946, under sponsorship of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The chairman of the meeting was Doctor Edward Barsky, national chairman of the JAFRC who took the occasion to denounce the Wood-Rankin Committee as Anti-American. An informant's report of this meeting stated that I. Stone, chief of "PN's" Washington Bureau, in his talk plunged immediately into the subject which had become almost an obsession with him-the plight of the European Jews. Most of his speech was a repetition of his articles which had been published more fully in "PA" and which described his trek with displaced Jews to Palestine. The informant stated that although Stone was not a Stalimist, compassion for his co-religionists impelled him to praise the Covernments of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria for granting the Jews and other minorities complete equality. Hoscow's then current decimation of Ukranian leaders was interpreted by Stone as a helpful purge. Stone explained that many Soviet Citizens in that area had developed fierce anti-Semitic feelings implanted by the invading Nazl horde.

pg. 28, 28A

In a report which apparently pertained to the same meeting, Confidential Informant reported that I. F. Stone, "PAN correspondent into had recently returned from a trip to the Near East, had spoken at the JAFRC Dinner held the previous Wednesday, September 25, 1946, at the Hotel Biltmore.

pg. 28 c

12/9/46 New York report

Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee
Committee, aka IS-C"

100-7061-1330

(38, 45)

SI\_66-8603-1-34-501 (45) SI\_100-7061-1296 SI\_65-41299-35-200 p. 4 (26)

GEG:alc

Under date of October 7, 1946, the SAC, New York, forwarded to the Bureau an article entitled "Some Questions for J. Edgar Hoover" by I. F. Stone, which appeared in the October 6, 1946, issue of "FK" and which was extremely critical of the Director. The basis for this attack was the Director's speech before the American Legion Convention in San Francisco.

10-7-46 Letter to the Birector from SAC, MY, enclosure 94-8-1003-163

GEG: 1w



for SECRET

The "Minneapolis Opokesain" of Uctober 11, 1946 quoted a letter from I. P. Stone of "PM" in which Stone deplored the fact that the P.S.I. indulged in Red builting activities but nover side any comments on the nonce of racism, anti-Semitica, or anti-Negro feeling.

1/10/47 St. Faul rpt.

Ne: "Foreign Inspired agitation doing the American Regroes in the St. Faul Field Division: IS"

100-135-43-57, P. 6
(16)

GEd:njî



## TOP SECRET

On October 5, 1946, contacted
and stated he, lad been talking with Tery Stone (probably
identical with I. F. Stone, Maskington press correspondent of "Pym).
stated that Stone wanted to talk . ith both and
ftone was then working on his book at a hide away in town. Stone
want_d to come over and see him and pro-
mised to do so. (%)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Later in the same evening the came asked
to come to the Statler Hotel verende par for a drink. said
he would have Isry Stone there also.
WWW.
pp. 61, 62 (C) (L)
On October 13, 1946, (phonetic) who lived
in Mt. Reinier tole that he vanted to see him. agreed
to see it his ortice at 9:30 a.m. the following day.
On Getober 16, 1946, told that he
would see Tosy Stone at eleven o'clock and wanted to talk with
first baid he had been thinking over what
had told him and his advice remained the sage. said he
did not think there was anything could do except to get the
General to talk to the Genetor upon his returnalso
recommended that have a talk with and asl him how to
proceed. It was mentioned that
not endanger himself in any way but he has more of a conscience about
that sort of thing than Is."indicated be was puzzled about
Issy Stone's suggestion that do nothing for the next few weeks.
said Dick might suggest to Issy Stone that he, blok, in his
present capacity ought to sit in on the committee sessions.
asked if a member of Dick's agency was on the compittee and Dick
answered in the negative, explaining that it was just within the
Pederal Security Agency: Novever, Dick said the service wanted
him to sit in on them said that they cheuld submit a
request and Dick chould suggest that I sy I tone submit to him
the drafts that were being worked on so that like would have a
charico to study them.
V 2L V
54. 63, 64 (C) (L)

GEG:bsh

TOR STATE

John SEPTET

(Correlator's lote: Additional details of the latter convercation opear in this reference but the subject matter is not clear.)

OLG:bsh

THE SECTION OF THE SE

On Movember 2, 1946, the Herry Dexter United isvited Madeline and David Karr, Lee Pressnam, Joe Priedman, Harry Magdolf, Bernie Bernstein, and I. F. Stone to their home. Tec Pressnam subsequently advised that he and his wife could not attend.

Original Lourge not identified 11-4-46 successful telety; to birector from SAC UF?

Te: Spiorage-En 65-56402-1697 (34)

G.G. bet

TOR SENT

En November 23, 1946, Dave Wahl attended to contact Ur. Stone (I. F. "Izzy" Stone, Washington a itor of "Pr"). Stone was not at home and Bahl left a mossage that he be called.

On Lovember 22, 1946, Wahl contacted Hax Lowen that in New York and Man stated that he had slipped on one or two things in that "Mel Hober piece". Loventhal went into some detail to explain what he meant and have said he had cautioned. Robbs about the prospective (SIC) on it. Dave said that Tazy Stone had already sent his piece it. Hax said "I assume that in dealing with one particular groupas an expert himself he told what the facts are. Thises he knows the facts on that attemet to close the class. No las not used then! Further Max said. "I think it should be made clear that the nan made" a sneak attack on Catholics. Lutherans and on Balks, Poles, and Yuroclays. He treated that as simply a pressure business and doubts whether those people really have any reason for being where they. are." Hax said he thought that have Harr (Drew Pearson's employee) ought to be doubly cautious on the sint and that it might be tell. for his not to even mention it. Lavo said he had hancered that point home to Karr and that after sceing a bit of it Karr wanted to do everything he could to a top his boss (Brew Pearson) from doing certain things that he had elready written up.

for 1r. Stillman (this name is apparently a type raphical error since the conversation which follows indicates land talked with Stone). Tahl sold he had not seen Stone's otor; but wondered if Stone played up the Jewish engle too much. Stone enswered that he thought he handle, it very eleverly. Stone said "The report of which was such a broadcide against American troops, officers, Nagroes, everybody". Tahl soled if Stone had given a clace to the Catholico and Lutherars being surned out from the camps to roam through Corman communities. Stone said he brought only the Catholics in and sade reference to me representation that Catholic leaders in the United States had. Stone said that Carol King was in town and he furnished her address as Room \$35. Willard Hotel. Wohl said he pould like to reach her.

G/G:bsh

TOR SHART

TAP SECTION

On November 22, 1946, at 7:46 pam. Andy Older contected Tabl at Jennie Miller's. Bave said he was sorry he could not get in touch with Older sooner because he wanted to show Andy the report that George fleader had made up. Wahl said that Ibby ptone was going to have a story in the sager in the marring, and that he, Dave, had given a vertal account to Mal, Hobbs of the report. Davi also made reference to the fact that "a Jou was going to come out with a screwy line on that on Sunday" (possibly referring to Talter Linchell) and so the fact that Dave Karr was impressed with the need of changing Draw's (Drew Pearson) story. Dave said that then Header went to Germany for a couple of weeks he made a moint to see all of the "stinkers" he possibly could. Bave said that Mender had started the whole thing off from testimony of a colonel the was fore at flay (General Clay) because Clay would not let the colonel aid the intelligence officers who could diroulate the Austian zones. As a result, according to Mahl. Mender came back and circulated a lot of anti-Jevith, anti-Jegro, anti-Catholic, and "DP" stuff. Have said that Meder had just followed done the whole line and that the report had hardly shything in it pertaining to economics or decartelization:

°b6

b7C

69-56402-1938, pp. 174, 175, 176 SI-69-56402-1766 (38)

GEG:bsh

TOC SEPTET

Charles August Welsh, a Consulting Economist in the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, advised Loretta April, once connected with a Senate Sub-Connittee on Wartime Health and Education under Senator Claude Pepper, that he would furnish her with specific information on any case at any time, and asked if she were securing information for Izzy Stone of "P.M."

b6

b7D 11-29-46 Washington, D. C., report. Re: b7C 100-345224-5 p. 1, 3.

.GEG: pjb

TOP SECRET

The Jefferson School of Scoinl Science, for York City, sponsored a series of panel discussions diving the weak end of Receiver 6-0, 1046, in connection with the Second Annual Jefferson Took Pair at the rain school in connection with the Second Annual Jefferson Took Pair at the rain school in connection with the Second Annual Jefferson Took Pair at the rain school being the following the following the second as an of the perfect of the second and the second process of the second and the second and the second process of the second and the second and the second particles are second as a second particle of the second particles are second as a second particle of the second particles are second particles.

A program of the Book Fedr indicated I.C. Stone, upon steff nonporter and author of "inderground of Palastino" was to participate in a panel on the evening of Sunday, December 8, 1946 on the subject upalesting and World Jenny."

Source of program not identified.

1-11-17 New York 19th
For "Jofferson School of Social
Belance: 18-3"
100-227027-115 p.p.36, 103
(32)

g-dt.13b

TOR SEART

FOR SECRET

Under date of December 8, 1946, Honorable Kell Stefan, member of Congress, forwarded to the Bureau a publication known as the "GTA Digest", on page 9 of which aspeared an article entitled "G-Man Hoover in the Red-the FBI". Congressmen Stefan inquired as to who the author of this article was.

1CC-45762-41

The erticle in question was critical of the Director and contained a number of contents attributed to I. F. Stone. Acting upon Bureau instructions, the St. Faul Office escertained that the author of the article was Gordon Roth, director of publicity for the Farmers' Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul. Both a mitted that the comments contained in the article were his own with the exception of the patental which had been attributed to Stone.

12-12-46, nero to Fr. Ladd from Fr. Strickland, Re: "Vargors Union Grain Terminal Association." 100-4-768-62 (26)

Under date of December 16, 1846, Congressman Stefan was informed of the identity of the author of the article in question and also was furnished a summary of information in the Eureau's files concerning I. F. Stone (Isidor Feinstein).

12-2-6, letter from Congression Stefan, 12-16-56, Bureau rocly thereto. 100-4-769-11 CI 160-4-768-4-5 (25)

GTG:dh

X SECRET

JOP SECRET

Under date of December 21, 1946, Congression Karl Etcjan, Ard Dietrict of Hebraka, thenked the Director for his letter of December 16, concerning the "AN Digest", Cardon 20th and I. I. Stone. The Congression expressed fear that there was a tie-up batueen some of the leaders of the Linesota Farmers Union and certain leaders of the recteal branch of the Farmers Union in Vabracia. The content of the letter on this subject does not appear to be pertinent to I. I. Etone.

Congressman Stefan's letter. 94-34279-4 (48)

GEO:er.a

TOR SECRET

TOP SECRET

The secenter, 1946, newsletter issued by the Bootsm-Cambridge Branch of the American Association of Colembific torkers bridge Branch of the American Association of Colembific torkers reported that the branch's Civil Liberties Committee had been unable to gain any information from the Har Department regarding the Aberton Proving Ground Case despite the committee's demand that the discharged scientists beggiven a sublic hearing. Accordingly a letter charged scientists beggiven a sublic hearing. Accordingly a letter that despite the the case and to publicize that organ to conduct an investigation of the case and to publicize that organ to conduct an investigation of the case and to publicize that organ to conduct the newsletter announced that continued prestite facts it found. The newsletter announced that continued prestant facts it found. The newsletter announced that continued prestored facts it found. The newsletter announced that continued prestored facts it found be brought upon political personages to avoid military control of science which was regarded as a threat to the freedom of branch members.

Source of newsletter not indi-

The report setting forth the above information points out that although the letter requesting an investigation was sent to upon in November, 1946, it was not until February, 1947, that to upon in November, 1946, it was not until February of War upon through its reporter, T. F. Stone, "emposed" Scoretary of War patterson and his associates for their handling of the Aberdeen Cage.

3-12-47 Boston rat. He: "American Association of Scientific Workers, Boston-Cambridge Branch; IS-C" 100-203/63-21%, p- 10 (22)

GEG:bsh

TO STATE

## AP SECRET

a submission of the	indicated that
The diary maintained by on september 19, 1941, she attended a meeting	e at the schington
on September 19, 1941, she attended a meeting of the Co-operative Bookshop at which I. F. Stone were to the	es the speaker of the
Go-operative Bookshop at which 1. F. Books	hat a of
THE HOUSE AND THE	child. in-
TO DICE UP UNCT	was a friend of b6
SEMANARY TORT SILE ULUSUU VON COMMENT	ly of Philadelphia b70
as well as our	
A Company other references to	
made no mention of I. F. Stone).	
Manager and Artist and	confidential source of FFO
HIEUTA C	ciaries
who made	e avoilable diaries of 1945, p. 96
for year	is Tato on another than the
	103 7007 6
During a lengthy conversation on	January 2, 1941, worried
During a lengthy conversation on Lischinsky mentioned to charles Kramer that	The Will a LL off Charlie
Lischinsky mentioned to charles kraher that about the Zionist position of the incrican-	-16MISU COURTESS. August
about the Zionist position of the incream- said they were right on a lot of things and	d that to book a love talk
said they were right on a lot of things has his position through on Zionism. Charlies his position through on Zionism.	Said he had a long territ
his position through on Zionism. Chartee with Izay tone about it and that he felt	the circlest open and
with Imp tone about it and that he reit be allowed to go there." Framer taid some be allowed to go there in mater that the C	thing could be worked out
be allowed to go there." Framer taid some with the Arabs. Charlie stated that the C	conficer beothe work wo
really bad. (A)(W)	
G-445.	146
	A TIFO rpt.
rest in the second of the seco	Espionage-E"
	02-2288
(8, 35)	
The state of the s	

CIG:bsh



With reference to the article "G Man Hover is the Med-the PBI" which appeared in the "GTA Bigest" of Kovember, 1946. Command Lindon Control of the St. Sul Office of the FBI on Levenber 12, 1746, and seviced that he was not the writer of this article. Hotever, he admitted that a scatter of the GTA publication he was responsible for the contents of the regazine. He sprt or consisted that he had perconally a proved the article and attill thought "it was a cretty" good article. That indicates that the major of the article was food article of earticle indicates that the horizon paper "FM" but that he him if was responsible for the article of the it had been submitted by a clipping service.

12-30-46 86. Faul report
Re: "Farners Inion Grain Torninal Association; Cordon Roth,
Publici w and Public Telations
Windstor; Td-0"
100-348051-7
(not inusked)
SI-100-3-8051-4
(37)
SI-100-45768-66% p. 25 (44)

In a letter to the Director out d January 3, 1947, is M. Thatcher, Scheral mander, Farmers losed Grain Jerminal Association, referred to the article which had appeared in that organization of "GIA ligation. He stated the article had been unletten by their chief coiting and was built around a stary written by Mr. Dione for "Fill". In Thate, or expressed regret and ausured the Lirector that no outle articles whell are a suppose in that sublication.

100-348051-8 (2 )

GEG:bsh

JOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

On November 21, 1946	
Washington, D. C., asked	
of "Tass" News Agency, to arrange a luncheon	
date for him with I. F. Stone, of "PM," on the following	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Friday or Saturday. On the same date,advised	
that he had contacted Mr. Stone and that they would	1
meet Stone in the lobby of the Statler on the following	
Saturday. (L. B. (A)	
On January 23 1947 T. R. Stone of "PM " inform	han
that he would like to talk with him about a story	and Sell
On January 23, 1947, I. F. Stone, of "PM," inform that he would like to talk with him about a story invited him to lunch at the Hay Adams Hotel on that date.	18 W
	(1) b2
	b7D
3/6/47 WFO report.	b6
	b7C
100-348149-5, Pgs 27, 30 (25)	18/11
(25) 100-340149-9, Fgs 27, 30 Je	

GEG:ejj



Under the heading "Communist Press Highlights" in the Jeekly Intelligence Surmary submitted by the Jar Department for the week of January 31, 1947, it was noted that the "Laily orker" quoted "Fils" Irvin F. Stone to the effect that "unless every qu

Jeekly Intelligence Summary, January 31 to February 7, 1947 100-7650-4731



On Pobruary 12, 1915 (should be Pebruary 12, 1947, or February 15, 1947), Pavid Schl contacted Icacore Stone and asked if he had to hear from a foreign government that Stone was going abroad. Stone asked what foreign covernment and have said he was not talking. Stone asked if it was Phillip Jerean and Dave said no. Stone said he was going by lare, Donbay Times, by way or Staro to Thritz and if the weather was clear he would be there Tuesday evening. He said he expected to betack in about a month. He said he was going for with and would be sending through sicces from over there on the goode, conditions, and their state of mird. Dave asked Slone if he had heard that about the months previously a couple of hundred seogle had gone back to Foland from Thrite. Fene said he had not. Fave said it was true and further he understood those would had been sending back letters to Inrita telling the recall they were to come back home to Foland. Dave asked Stone to look into this situation and Let Dave know personally just was it was about. Store said they might be Jowish Commists. the felt they tad an obligation to Poland. Stone gaid he would be too busy to send a private report and added that have would have to desend upon "FM" for the news. Stone caid he would be reached in care of the "Palestine Post" in Jerusalem which was figroucki's newspaper. Stone said it was the best English newspaper in the Hiddle Bast. Laveasked Stone to look up Greenburg, the head of the Committee of Liberated Jove in Bavaria. Glore than talked to Innaway (Phil) who asled Stone if he was coing to go incognito or if it could be known. Stone rollied that he was going "under ground this time." (Other references in icate Stone stated he was going "over ground"

1907 (h)

On February 3, 1947, Tany (Stene) consisted Days Wahl and said that "our" colonel friend had to to home because his wife was expecting a baby. Tany cold he didn't have a car and didn't know if forgaret, who had a car, was cowing out but that he would contact largaret and then recontact five. Tany later information Days that Cargaret coulon't come and Days indicated he would call for Imay at 5618 pebraska:

\_\_\_\_\_P. 178 (W)

CEC-hon

TOR SECTION

on February 1. 1945. I. P. Otone of up u told at the Academy of Ecience, that a friend of hio, of cirestonycin to professor Moncow, whose daughter was stifering from peringitis and would said he would be glad appreciate hel from Me Inbassy. b6 to talk with her and Stone said he would bring her to the Enbassy b7C in half an hour. / g SI-65-30092-2772 s sccretary (It is neved that referred to in and that this individual right be the this conversation). (2 Espionage-Ru Rei 65-56402-2326

(5. 28)

A column appearing in the newspaper "PK" in February, 1947, over the signature of "I.F. Stone for the editors of PK" attacked the federal employees loyalty program in connection with the dismissal of five CIO Public Workers officials from the Aberdeen Proving Ground. He termed a statement by the Secretary of War that the law did not require giving the accused a hearing, a formal statement of charges or confrontation by witnesses as "The Classic apologia of Despotism". Accompanying the article was a

cartoon by W. Bernstein depicting a military official branding the "Unionized Government Torkers" with the hammer and sickle

Column entitled "Justice-Brass Hat Style", "FM", Sudday 2-2-47 100-3-65-A (35)

GEG:bsh

emblem.

THE SECRET

IN STORET

On January 24, 1947, I. F. Stone of "P.I."
newspaper asked who was Councel in the Aberdeen Proving
Ground case. Happi (not further identified) advised
him that Mr. Bernstein was the person at the UPWA who
was familiar with this case and that Bernstein was not
in the office at the time.

UF transcript entitled "Gommunist Infiltration of United Public Workers of America; IS-C."
100-344835-72X10
(25)

In February 6, 1947, some Cotton called Abe
Flaver at which time Flaver told Cotton about the series
of articles I. F. Stone had written for "P.H." on
"witch hunting". Flaver indicated he wanted to have this
same subject written up as an editorial in the "Mashington
Post," and he asked if Cotton knew Phillip Graham (phonetic)
of the "Post." Cotton said he had net Graham a couple of
times and suggested that Flaver call Mathan Green (in
New York) who was a very good friend of Graham. Flaver
said he would call Green.

UF cumpary Ret "Communist Infiltration into United Public Corkers of America; IS-G." 100-344335-77X (32)



AP SECRET

I.F. Etone's editorial in "P.L." on February 3, 1947, dealt with the hearing conducted by the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding Gerhard Eisler. After reciting events which occurred during the committee hearings Etone referred to the fact that the "Baily Worker" was calling the hearing another "Reichstag Fire" and that the "Times-Herald" was referring to a "Red Atom Spy". Etone stated he thought the allegations linking Eisler to the Canadian Spy Case were of the thinnest kind but that he was not convinced the rest of the case was a frame-up. He stated the affair might prove to be a "Reichstag Fire" in that it would provide an excuse for a wave of repression which would first illegalize the Communist Party and later spread terror to every progressive.

for Moscow to do some serious thinking about the Eisler case. Be said that no politically sophisticated person believed that the Comintern had been abolished in more than name.

Stone stated that in America the conspiratorial habits of "a petty handful of communists" might soon provide an encuse for a repetition of the Red scare which followed the last war. He stated it would be better for all concerned if the Communists "came fully into the open, ended all the penny-dreacful hole-in-the-wall playing-at-revolution and then fought, as free men in a country still free, for the maintenance of legal standing as another legal minority party."

Etone stated he could hear the screams from Union Equare already but that before the Communists screamed too loud they would be well advised to pause and think. He said they couldn't make a revolution but they could set off a counter-revolution that would smash civil liberty and the whole progressive movement in America and end hope of world peace.

Editorial "The Eisler Affair As Speciacle and Varning" by I.F. Etone, page 7, "P.L.", 2-3-47. 100-32520-A (33)

TOP SEGRET

Joseph Starobin's column on pages 5 and 8, of the "faily Forker" of February 13, 1947, and entitled "A heply to I.F. Stone on the Eisler Case". Larobin chated "I have too puch respect for Stone on a name a a journalist to bull any much respect for Stone on a name a a journalist to bull any much respect for Stone and a name a a journalist to bull any much respect for Stone his thinking is richtealous and dangerous, punches when I believe his thinking is richtealous and dangerous, the fact that bone admitted the Fieler affair night lead to a secretary that stone admitted the Fieler affair night lead to a three of representative and stated that one wicht therefore continut every progressive and stated that one with the following to be admitted the Un-American Committees according to be admitted the Un-American formittees according to be according to have accepted the Un-American to mittee a according to be accepted, and burrel. Plane had stated that no organists to be a stated that no accepted the Gommittee that stated that no committee and some person are stated the dissolution of the Communist sophisticated person are stated the Gommittes were "playing at large levels and large levels and Louis Fudence, the stated the Economics were all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated the Economics where all this had to be stone stated.

decrease then stated as he knows very well, the increase communists are not playing (as he charges) at increase are not playing (as he charges) at increase are not played, and do not now, itaropin stated, "me never have played, and do not now, play at revolutions, as Ltone very well knows."

had not been members of the Communist International since had not been members of the Communist International since had not been members of the Communist International since had not been to dissolution by two years.

thinking periously about the Lisler Case, inastuch as this thinking periously about the Lisler Case, inastuch as this thinking periously about the Moscow Conference would show from up on the eye of the Moscow Conference would show the Growlin how rabid and desporate come circles of American the Growlin how rabid and desporate come circles of American the Growlin how beauting.

Eczer



## Marobin's article concluded:

"Let me say in conclusion that Lr. Lione need not worry so much about us Communists becoming illegalized, as though he fears that is the way the Moovers and Thomases will not after him. To are not coing to be illegalized guite so easily-and the current war of nerves Coes not frighten either.

"hother L.F. Stone will fight-legally or otherwiseis up to hinself, and I rould like to believe that he is a
fighter.

"But, last Lunday's 'P. ...' piece reveals that instead of giving American communists advice, he will do well to make ourse that his own wind to clear. In every battle, a good rule is to know which side you're firing from."

Devapaper clisping 100-32520-A (25)

ardser.



on February 15, 1947, David Tahl discussed with Isadore tone a proposed trip eversess that Stone was to undertake. Turing the conversation Phil Dunaway, who was at the Tahl residence, also takes with Stone at which time he inquired if Stone were going incognite or whether it could be known. Stone replied that he was going "over ground" this time.

On February 6, 1947, Mary Jane Rochey and Alix Routher discussed the Gerhard Misler hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Mix asked if Mary Jane had attended "this. demonstration of American democracy" and Hary Jone replied that the had attended the hearing that morning and that "it made her stomach sick". Alix said it was terrible that centiment had been whipred up against red activity in the United States. The said she had kept in touch with the Eisler case by checking the news machines at her office. Further Alix stated that the had no one to talk with about the fisier hearing and so she had fone up to see Stone (possibly Toldore Stone of "Pan). Thile she was up to see Stone Alix said she had shown him the parphiot which Mary Jane had loaned her and had also shown him the rink pamphlet which lary Jane had seen. Hary Jane commented later in the conversation that she did not wish to look at the late papers on the subject of Fisler but that she would wait until the next day and get an antidote by reading "Pi".

on February 4, 1947, Virginia Lewis had a rather lengthy conversation with Abel Plenn. Lewis mentioned that she had heard "F" was hiring reporters for its Washington staff and she inquired is she could use Plenn's name. Plens replied that he did not object but that it probably would do her no good. He mentioned that he linew stone (possibly I. F. Stone) althout he not very rell. He added that he did not particularly like Stone or the paper. He continued by saying that he inew Whi, the foreign editor for "P".

0-479, p. 126 (0)

GFG: bsh

TOR SECTION

TO MECRET

The report containing the above information suggests that the Scone referred to by Plana is possibly identical with Isadore Findelstein Stone, who has been described by an informant of the Lachington Field Office, as an individual whom the knew as a acchington correspondent of "The Nation". According to the informant "Izzy" Stone assisted in placing members of the Communist Party is federal positions.

Page 131 3-11-47 TFO rpt. Re: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Fspionage-R<sup>n</sup> 65-56402-2309 (5, 9, 28)

TOP SECRET

b6

On Saturday evening February 15, 1947 David Wahl held a party at his residence at which Mikhail Vavilov (Russian first secretary), Vladimir Houdek (Czech first secretary) and others are present.

On the morning of February 17, 1947, Wahl and Samuel Bloomfield met Mikhail Vevilov briefly at the Statler Hotel.

on February 15, 1947, Tabl engaged in a lengthy conversation with Isadore Stone, asking if he had to inquire from a foreign government that Stone was going abroad. Isay explained that he was en route to Ehritz via Cairo at 4 p.m. and would send through articles on the people, conditions, and their state of mind. Uahl requested tone to advice him personally concerning a report that a couple of hundred people had returned to Poland from Ehritz. Stone thought they might be Jewish Communication follow the most said wall would have to depend upon "Fig for news because he would be too busy to send a private report. Table inquired if Stone was going incognite and Stone replied that he was "going over ground" this time.

Sources not identified 2-1)-47 teletype summary to Director from SAC UFO Re: Tsplonage-Ru

65-56402-21.71

(4)

GIG:bsh

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

b7D

doe Stirobin of the "Dilly Corker" was the author of a letter on the chibionery of that newspaper dited Pebruary 18, 1947 addressed to "Dair Phil" (believed to be Phil Frankfeld, Chairman of the 6P, District No. 4, Bultimore). Joe empressed thanks for Phil's letter of the twelfth on The I. F. Stone Piece". Starbin and he had received many comments on it and many of these points touched on the point Phil raised. Starbin then Launched into a dissortation concerning the dissolution of the Communist International. He concluded that it would be endesirable to reconstitute the Communist International. It is not clear from the relationer what if any clear concentrations of the Stone article.

Original of Starobin letter received from Baltimore at CF Head-quarters, Baltimore on 6/20/47.
7/21/47 Hemo for Director from SAC Baltimore,
Re: "Organization, GF USA; IS-C"
100-3-69-45
(22)

SI 100-3-81-75 (33)

G:G:njf

TOP SECRET

On March 6, 1946, Dave Wahl's secretar contacted Iz Stone at "PM" to inquire concerning an article by Stone on John Foster Dulles which had been written within the past six months. She was unsuccessful in finding it.

b2
b7D
b6
or C-502
b7C

4-23-47 WFO report, Re:
65-56402-2379 p. 172
(not indexed)

(Correlators note: Date of call apparently should be March 6, 1947, inasmuch as period covered by report was March 1 to 15, 1947.)

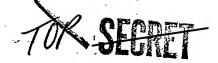
GEG:1jt

TOR SELLET

On March 7, 1947, at the Library of Congress, Agents of the Washington Field Office observed Dr. Vladimir Houdek, first secretary at the Czech Embassy, and Dave Wahl, former president of the UFWA Local at the Library of Congress, making notes from the July 16, 1944 issue of "PM" magazine, page 3. It was determined that the article pertained to "Big Bankers Plot to Wreck Money Conference, British and U. S. Financiers Want Nazi Dominated DI's Kept Alive", by I. F. Stone, Staff Correspondent. It was dated at Eretton Woods, New Hampshire, on July 15. The excerpt was headed "Dutch Delegation Helps."

7-28-49, /FO report, Re: "David R. Wahl, IS - R". 101-2261-81, page 11. (21)

GEG:dh



TOP SECRET

b2 b7D

b6

b7C

Confidential Informant cdvised that the "Dalliebors Veerly" for Ferch 22, 1947, on pages 1726 and 1727 contained a reference to the publishing firm of Poni and Secr. 193 Sect 46th Street, New Fork City, which fire bue opensored volumest newspaper oduertisecents (not further identified). The issue of "Publishers Tectly" newtoned indicated that Boni and Gear had completed its first year of publication about March 15, 1947. About one-cighth of the business was done on "The Creat Conspiracy" by Albert L. Ealm and Lichael Sayoro. This fire gloo handled Abel Plenn's book, "Tind in the Olive Frees," which had been a selection of the Book Find Club, a Communict organization. In addition they hendled Dan Jest's "Clade of Louth Berth," bost seller in the Bont and Sear list was I. I. Stone's "Anderground to Palestine," the vales of which were helped by cycpathetic Jewish organizations.

> > TORSEAST

Among those on the Board of Directors of the American Investors Union, Inc., were George Seldes, publisher and editor of the magazine "In Fact", and Paul J. Kern, formerly President of the Civil Service Commission of New York and former Chairman of the New York City Lawyers Guild. Among other names appearing was I. F. Stone, writer for "The Nation".

Source not indicated. 4-2-47 New York report, Re:<sub>b6</sub> ' IS-R" <sub>b7C</sub> 100-345021-12, p. 1 and 2. (21)

GEG: pjb



On April 14, 1947, the Bureau inquired of Col. J. II.

Liliams of the Military Intelligence Division as to what press
released had been insued by the lar Department concerning five
employees of that department at the Aberdeen Proving Ground,
Aberdeen, Maryland, who had been discharged. Col. Williams after
reviewing the action taken against these employees pointed out
reviewing the action taken against these employees pointed out
that after this case had been considered by the Review Board and
by the fecretary of War and the original dismissal order had been
confirmed. Mr. George Breder, assistant acciniotrative assistant
to the Secretary of War, and a Col. Ginsberg agreed to an interview with I. F. Stone, of appearant time they asked certain
statements to Stone which came out later in a series of appearant
ticles. According to Col. Williams there was nothing in these
statements which would commit the War Department or the attitude
of the Tar Separtment in connection with this case.

Col. Lillians on April 18, 1947, rade available colics of the articles written by Stone. The first of these articles appeared in "Ph" of Johuary 27, 1947, under the title "Portrait of an Arry Witch Hunts, the second was an editorial by Stone ontitled "The Army Witch Hunt ... An Appeal to the Secretary of warm which appeared in upper on January 28, 1947, the third was entitled "Labor Dept., Unlike Tar Dept., Grants Hearing to Four Accused" which was written under a Washington date line of January 29 (newspaper not identified, probably "En"), the fourth ras an editorial by Stone ontitled "Justice-Brase Hat Stylo" which appeared in "Filt" on February 2, 1947, and the fifth also apparently appeared in upper on February 2, 1947, in the form of a news article entitled "I. F. Stone Puts for Dept. on Stand". All of these articles were highly critical of the Army authorities for the procedure involved in these five dismissals particularly in they the sccused employees were not granted hearings. In the article referring to hearings granted by the Labor Department Stone was critical of FBI reports in loyalty capes which did not dipclose to the loyalty hearing woards the sources of information.

Photostatic copies of news aper articles enclosed with 4-15-47 meno to ir. Fadd from Mr. Fitch Rg: "Discharge of Var Begartment Employees at Aberden roving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland" 100-3-65-648 (29)

AR SEART

AN SECRET

As a result of a re-interview with William Walter Remington on April 22, 1947, a signed statement was obtained from him on April 23, which related in part to his introduction by Joe North, editor of "New Masses" magazine to a man known only to Remington as "John" and to a woman named "Helen". Remington related his contacts thereafter in 1942 and 1943 with Helen at which time he furnished to her certain information in Washington, D. C. and New York City. Remington claimed that throughout his association with Helen he was under the impression that she was a reporter for "PM" newspaper. He claimed he did not consider his contacts with Helen unusual in as much as he believed her to be a newspaper reporter. He recalled buying copies of the "Daily Yorker" or "PM" from her on several occasions.

4-23-47, letter	r to
Director from	SAC; tro
Te:	Espionage - R;
William Walter	Remington, "
65-56402-2451	
(not indexed)	Figure 1 the first the second

It is noted that Informant claimed

65-56402-2466 (not indexed)

In elaborating upon his statement during the same interview on April 22 and 23, 1947, Remington stated he knew that Joe North was either a Communist or at least a fellow traveler and that undoubtedly "John" was a fellow traveler in view of his association with North. Remington

THESECUTE

GEG meh

AND SECRET

also stated that he enew "PM" was a leftist newspaper and know I. F. Stone was leftist. He also stated that "Helen" was a leftist, but he advised that if Russia had not been on our side, he would not have talked with enyone who was a leftist. Remington seemed to justify his actions in dealing with these people because of the fact that the United States at the time was making every effort to get along with the leftist element in this country.

1-28-17 Letter to Director from SAC, WFO, Re: Espionage - R; William Walter Remington." 65-56-02-2381 p. 3 (3b)

GEG meh



THE SECRET

In Pay, 1947, confider tal sources of the Wishington Field office reported that Colonel Alef Bolkowiak was in frequent contact with I. F. Stone, Weshington correspondent for the impaper Why. Colonel Alef called Etone on the afternoon of Lay 23 and informed him he would like from to rect Jaworski, the Yew Polish press attache.

[0-456](8)(W) 2-26-47 Fn rpt.

ke: "it. Col. Gustaw Alef Bolkowisk, with aliase, et al; IS-P"

10J-344669-243, p. 10 (33)

GEG:bch

W SECRET

JESECHET

Confidential Informant T 2 on May 17, 1947, made available a document entitled "Persons for Jack Lawson to Contact in San Francisco" and also a comment containing a list of people around San Francisco who might be contacted about the communications conference. This conference was scheduled to be held in Hollywood on April 20 and 22, 1945, under sponsorship of the Hollywood Writer's Mobilization. The name of I. F. Stone, "Nation" and "PM", appeared in a list of names under the heading "George Pepper's Suggestions". A parenthetical note with this list indicated these individuals were staying at the "Pallace" and that they were good names and "all liberal".

T 2: Examination by Bureau Agents of part of records of Hollywood Writer's Mobilization which were in legal custody of Jack Fease, Chief Investigator, University of California, Los Angeles. 9-16-47
Los Angeles rpt.
Re: "Hollywood Writer's Hobilization; IS-C"
100-102217-65, p. 30
(20)

GEG:bah

78C SECRET

Choos, Mashington, D. C. Reporter for "TM") telephoned Si Gersen, Legislative Director of the New York Ctate Communist Party, and advised him that he had been reviewing the evidence in the Marzani Case and thought the conviction was unjust. Stone stated, "I've read every bit of evidence available and I've read the Civil Service and FBI stuff and I think it's a G-d-lousy, stinking shame." Stone indicated he believed that another individual known as Tony Wales (or Whales) existed and that he wild not believe this was an alias of Carl Marzani. Stone requested Gerson to check the records of the Communist Party to locate this other "Wales" so that he, Stone, could write a story to "blow up the whole G-d-case." Stone pointed out that the U.S. Covernment intended to use the Marzani Case as a precedent for taking action against other Covernment employees who were, at one time or another, members of the Communist Party.

Gerson indicated he would check the Communist Farty records and call Stone. Stone furnished his home telephone number as Emerson-8643 and his office phone as National-7982. Furing the conversation, Gerson referred to Stone as "Iz" and Stone, in turn, referred to Gerson as "Si". At the conclusion of the conversation, Gerson asked Stone to give his best "to the Missus" and Stone replied, "Thanks, same here."

Transcript enclosed with 6-3-47 letter to Director from SAC, NY.
Re: "Carl Aldo Narzani, Perjury; Fraud Against the Government; SN - C."
77-23443-139
(36)

SI 77-23443-137 (28)

GEG:wjr

THE SECRET

TAP SECRET

I.F. Stone writing in "PA" newer per of June 12, 1747, stated that if the Department of Justice had any grounds for suspecting illegal action by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refuges Committee the Department should convoke a grand jury and conduct a thorough inquiry in the matter. Stone stated that Gerhard Bisher, who had been convicted for contempt of the Bood-Bankin Committee and was about to be tried on passport fraud charges, was one of those who received money from the committee. He stated that if the "sinister suspicion and vague charges" which surrounded Disher wasein any way justified there had long been ample tasis for a grand jury inquiry. Etone pointed out that the State Department statement of February 12 on the Tisher case reflected that he had been under FBI surveillance since 1966. Stone also referred to a statement by J. Edgar Hoover calling the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee a Communist front.

nembers of the executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Ectuges Committee for their refusal to turn over books and records to the Wood-Aanking-Committee. These described this "attack" upon the committee as "characteristic of the Un-American activities of the Un-American Activities Committee".

Article "(ashington Prespective; The Real Crime in Anti-Fascist Caso" by I. F. Stone, p. 4 "PH" 6-12-47 100-7061-A (26)

GEO:bsh



THE SECRET

In a memorandum dated June 13, 1947, to sureau Ufficials, the Director requested that a system be established whereby newspaper clippings containing valuable information could be located. He pointed out that in the previous March he had been desirous of obtaining the statement made by Secretary of War Patterson in connection with the dismissal of five CIO workers from employment at the U. S. Army Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland. This statement was ultimately found in a mp. article dated February 2, 1947. The Director indicated he had been seeking this statement in connection with the position that had been taken by Under Secretary of Mar Royall at meetings of the Vanech Committee. He stated the "P.M." article regarding Patterson's statement was very important and of value to the Eureau in its controversies with other governmental agencies regarding the disclosure of our confidential informants and loyalty checks.

o6-1897-570 (Not indexed)

GEG:ra



SECRET

In a memorandum dated June 16, 1947, the Legards
Section putlined the situation with regard to handling newspaper
alippings which had resulted in the delay in locating I. F.
Stone's article of February 2, 1947, published in "P.I." The
Records Section outlined a procedure to be followed in the
future to prevent a recurrence of this situation.

C-16-47 name to Lr. Nichels from R. R. Cartwright, Des "Marcling of Newspaper Clippings."
66-1897-571
(26, 48)

GNO: ratema

PORSECRET

THE SEL

tacted Allen Rosenburg and indicated he was writing an article about the Carl Marzani Case. The two men discussed this case in almost its intircty. They discussed various thases of its development and talked about most of the witnesses individually. The Schneiderman Case was discussed with Rosenberg pointing out that the povernment held that checiderman could not be denaturalized on the grounds that he was a Communist party official at the time of his naturalization. They also discussed the jossibility of a jealing the case and went into some detail in discussing how the jury panels were chosen in Uashington, D. J.

Stone scened confused with the raidity with which Foliceman from in the Carzani (see had gained entrance into the Communist Party. He indicated that this gave the impression that the Communist nists must have been awfully corologs to let a man get in so quickly. They also discussed Harpers' activities in the Communist Party and cointed out that there was come confusion of testimony concerning Harper. The convergation was terminated by their agreement that the case was rather confusing.

Later Rosenberg talked to Charles Ford the centioned that he would file a motion for a new trial on the following day. Ford stated he had alked with I. F. Stone from "P." for three quarters of an hour and Roseberg commented that he had also talked to Stone.

0-443, pp. 127, 128

on June 26, 1947, Dave Wohl contacted Dan Schwartz. Dan told Dave that there very a course of problems in connection with "these guys in the Division of Pescarch" (apparently referring to dismissale in the State Department) with which schooled hold. Den states it was felt that the only way to crack these cases was to get publicity. Later in the conversation Den indicated that

GLG:bsh

THE SELLET

TOP SECRET

b7D

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b7C

unes had an idea of getting Iz Stone and Ton tokes who were interested in the executive order to get the interested men together and give the unole thing in detail to Stone and Stokes. Dave commented that he was in favor of that.

SECRET



In a "P.M." cuitorial, of July 10, 1967, I.P. Lione castigated the New York "Enn" for its publication of an article the previous day under the heedline "secret IA! Bond Files Are broken from Oak Aidge." Doone charged that this article seemed designed to obtain a hearing for the LoKellar Bill which would restore the nation's Atomic energy Control to military hands. Drone alleged that concome had "fed the "Sun' a compote of malicious untruth and hysterical exaggeration".

Scitortal "Opinion-lan-lats on Moonand Sun" by I.P. Stone, Den Fork "P.M." 7-10-47. 117-83-4 (20)



## AN SECRET

In his column of August 4, 1947, Joseph Starobin described the trial of Gerhart Eicler. Starobin described as unfortunate the fact that some of the liberal papers and magazines had boycotted the proceedings. He stated he would like to see Lax Lerner, or I.F. Stone, or "some of our distinguished lawyers and law authors" look into the court room at 5th and E. Streets. He stated "nuch nore than the right of an innocent German anti-fascist to return to his home land is involved in this case."

Column "The Etsler Case and Civil Liberties" by Joseph Storobin, page 6, "Laily Worker", 8-4-47, 100-32520-A (34)

TORSHAFT

Under date of August 6, 1947, Paul M. Sweezy of the Committee in Defense of Carl Marzani, FO Box 63, Cooper Station, New York 3, New York, disseminated a form letter in which he indicated he was enclosing a copy of an article written on the Marzani Case by I. F. Stone for "The Nation". According to Sweezy, Stone's article contained an objective account of the facts and pointed out that the Marzani Case was designed to set a precedent. Sweezy pointed out that if the conviction was upheld, and if neonle were not aroused to the Cangers inherent in it, a long step would have been taken toward turning American public servants "into the kind of spineless sycophants we met so often and found so revolting in Germany." In his letter, Sweezy requested that recepients bring the enclosed article to the attention of as many people as possible and solicited contributions to defray l'arzani's legal expenses. Sweezy added that additional copies of Stone's article were available upon request.

Copy of form letter, source not indicated, enclosed with 9-12-47 Memo to Director from SAC, NY, Re: "Carl Aldo Marzani; Fraud Against the Government; SM - C." 77-23443-165 (23)

GEG:wir



During a conversation between and and on an unspecified date. In its cated that while Carl Marzani was in jail he had written a detective story and that it had been necessary for him to smuggle the paper into the prison to do this uniting. Further, stated that Marzani had written an article for the "New Yorker" which had been read by I. F. Stone, who thought the article was very good.

C-299 S-21-17 Fond to Director from SAC, WFO, Re: "Carl Aldo Marzani; Ferjury; IS - C," 77-23443-161 (26)

GEG:wjr



TOP SECRET

member of the CP-USA served as a civilian reporter at Army Public Relations Offices in Paris. France and Vienna, Austria. In August, 1947, he recimed his position for the purpose of studying in Paris. He returned to the United States in Johnsary 1950.

Somme not identified.

rember of Confidential Informant 3-1 French Comminist Party who was well known to Tiomal Attache, Inited States Imbasay, Paris, France) furnished ecosiderable b6 in 1949 information to Confidential Informant 1-2 in France regarding the activities of and and Italy. T-I claimed 7-1 stated close contact in Paris with another member of the Communist Party-USA T-I was under the impression that was working of ther officially or unofficially for the Mussian Information Services, although his estencible reason for being in Paris was to study. T-1 stated that were in very close contact with one "Stone" on oncorrespondent of the American newspaper "Pol in Tol Aviv (probably Izzy Stone) 9-18-50 San Francisco rpt. was: IS-R & F 100-17760-213 p.3 (46)

GEG: jjb

TOR SECRET

Al Bernstein, Director of Negotiations, UFWA (United Public Workers of America) previous to September 16, 1947, was very active in contacts with Government agencies regarding administrative matters of the UFWA. During the period of January through August, 1947 he was in contact with several persons not directly connected with the UFWA, including I. F. Stone, "PM" Newspaper.

Source not indicated 9-16-47 Washington, D. C., report Re:"Communist infiltration of United Public Workers of American - CIO IS-C" 100-344835-205 p20; (23)

During September, 1947, Bart Jan Bok, Associate Director of the Harvard Observatory, was refused a passport by the State Department to attend scientific congresses in London and Paris as Chairman of the UNESCO Committee of the National Research Council. Bok blamed the FBI for the

State Department's refusal to grant him a passport. (4)

and Bok's statement

"Science Magazine" of 9-10-47

On September 17, 1947, Bok discussed his possport difficulties with Ella Winter Stewart. Winter asked him for a copy of his press release so that she could furnish it to Ambassador Steinman who had criticized the Eussians because they interfered with the free movement of people. Winter also stated she would send a copy of his statement to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and to Joe Barnes of the "New York Herald Tribune," who, she was certain, would afford the matter the kind of publicity Bok desired.

Later in their conversation Bok indicated he blamed J. Edgar Mosver for this situation in spite of the fact that Mr. Hoover had denied jurisdiction. Winter suggested that Bok turn the matter over to I. F. Stone of "P.M." whom she described as an excellent investigator who could find out who was responsible and would publish the story.

> Source not identified. 11-28-47 Boston report, Re: "Bart Jan Bok; IS-R." 100-350104-46 (43)



The September 21, 1947 issue of "The German CIPIL" American", published in New York, contained, on page 2, an article entitled, "'PN' on Deportation of Militant Trade Unionists," This article quoted from the writings of I. F. Stone in the New York newspaper, "PM", regarding the Santo and Obermeier Case as follows:

of procedure to appear to be an attempt to destroy the Trade Unions under suspicious circumstances. The Government would do well to consider what kind of a result an attempt to deport two Militant Trade Union leaders will have on public opinion abroad...."

Stone referred to the fact that Obermeier, during the war, had made radio addresses to the German working class upon instructions of the State Department. Stone stated that "One can easily imagine what German and Hungarian Workers will think if Obermeier and Santo are excluded from the land of the free and the home of the braye."

Translation of 9-21-47 issue of "The German American" enclosed with 11-20-47 Nemo to Director from Sac, Philadelphia,

Re: "The German American, IS; Gerhart Eisler, IS - R."

100-279704-107

(26)

GEG:wir

W SEARET

APP SECRET

On September 30, 1947, David Bein conferred with I. F. Stone of "Fill", reparding his firm's representation of Hans Fisler, who was cited for contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Rein agreed to furnish Stone with a copy of the record in the Hans Fisler Hearings.

0-516 Vashington Field Report, 1-8-48 RE:"David Rein Internal Recurity - R" 101-2426-25 (44)

HI'H:mjw

TOX SECRET

AP SECRET

On October 4, 1947, informant learned from Tadeusz Jaworski, Press Attache at the Polish Embassy, Washington, D. C. that an informal stag dinner was being held for Modzelewski and that the following Americans would be present: Congressmen Sol Bloom, Blair Bohles, and I. F. Stone (representative of "PM" newspaper).

(c-456)(s)(u)

Zygmund Modzelewski referred to above was the foreign minister of Poland who arrived in the United States on September 16, 1947, to head the Polish delegation to the United Nations Assembly.

Press release received from Confidential Informant 12-29-47 WFO report, Re: "Polish Intelligence Activities in the United States; IS-R." 100-350264-90 page 3 (17)

GEG:1jt

TOP SECRET

On October 13, 1947, Joseph Bryan III, contacted ir. Michols, preliminary to obtaining information for a series of three articles which he proposed to do on the Bureau for publication in the "Saturday Evening Post", in the course of his conversation with Mr. Nichols Bryan indicated he desired to do an objective article on the Bureau and to this end would want to talk with some of the Bureau's enemies. Among the names of persons in this category which Mr. Nichols furnished to Bryan was I.F. Stone.

10-20-17 Perio for Er. Tolson from
The Pichols
Be: 506-6
(144)

GEG: jjb



confidential Informant on October 16, 1947, made available to the Fittsburgh Office a pamphlet entitled "The Case of Carl Marzani" which had been published by the Committee in Defense of Carl Marzani, 39 East 10th Street, New York City, Dr. Paul Sweezy, Chairman. Carl Marzani was identified in the pamphlet as a former government employee, who had been sentenced on June 27, 1947, in Federal Court, District of Columbia, to serve from one to three years in jail for having concealed his membership in the Communist Party in 1940-41. Pages eight through fifteen of this pamphlet contained a reproduction of an article which I. F. Stone had written for "The Nation" of July 12, 1947, summarizing Marzani's trial.

At the outset Stone in his article asserted that the nature of Marzani's indictment—not for Communist activities but for false statements to Government Investigators—made possible rulings which fatally handicapped the defense when Marzani came to trial. He stated the prosecution could bring out inflammatory matter to show how Marzani had served the Communists but the defense was limited to character witnesses and Marzani's denials.

Stone attacked the credibility of New York City policement Archer S. Drew who testified that Marzoni had been a Communist Party official during 1940 and 1941 on the East Side of New York.

Although Stone said the prosecution and the judge both told the jury that Marzani's beliefs were not on trial, as soon as the conviction was secured the government publicly proclaimed that the trial was political. He charged that the chief motivation of the Marzani prosecution was to develop a technique for the terrorization of government employees to be used in connection with the "Loyalty" order. Further he stated that the technique of the Marzani case was to be applied to trade unions according to Senator Taft.

Marzani for this test because big business was furious over a film "Deadline For Action" which Marzani had produced for the United Electrical Workers and which attacked American monopolies and then current foreign policy.

Stone pointed out that Marzani had resigned from the State Department previous to the time investigation of him was undertaken. With reference to this investigation Stone said, "The FBI watched his office, trailed his friends, harassed his film technicians." Further, according to Stone, "In the year 1947, in the United States of America, Marzani can testify concretely to the paraphernalia of an incipient police state: shadowings, wire tapping, terror."

TOX SECRET

JOP SECRET

In conclusion Stone set forth Marzani's background which in Stone's words wshows inescapably that he is a good American citizen." Among Marzani's activities which Stone related in support of this conclusion were his presence in Spain during the Civil War, and his assistance rendered to such progressive organizations on New York's East Side as the National Negro Congress and the American Labor Party.

Also reproduced in the same pamphlet was a page of the Congressional Record, 80th Congress, Ist Session, which contained the remarks of Honorable Adoloph J. Sabath of Illinois, in the House of Representatives on July 26, 1947. Sabath stated "the latest sordid episode in the decline of human freedom in our beloved country is the conviction of Carl Marzani". Sabath then inserted in the Congressional Record part of a report on the Marzani case written by the Congressional Record part of a report on the Marzani case written by I. F. Stone and published in the "The Nation" of July 12, 1947. Sabath referred to Stone as "one of the most brilliant journalists in the United States." Sabath urged his listeners to "read this report, and ponder carefully what Sabath urged his listeners to "read this report, and ponder carefully what Sabath urged his listeners to "read this report, and ponder carefully what Sabath urged his listeners to "read this report, and ponder carefully what Sabath urged his listeners to "read this report, and ponder carefully what Sabath urged his listeners to "read this precious heritages of our Constitution and its Bill of hights."

In the same pamphlet Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's column "May Day" was also reproduced. In her column Mrs. Roosevelt indicated she had received a sheet from the Congressional Record into which Representative Sabath had read sheet from the Congressional Record into which Hapresentative Sabath had read an article by I. F. Stone on the subject of "A Man Called Marzami." Continuing an article by I. F. Stone on the subject of "A Man Called Marzami." Continuing an article by I. F. Stone on the subject of "A Man Called Marzami." Continuing an article by I. F. Stone on the subject of "A Man Called Marzami." Continuing an article I feel that our Civil Liberties are being endangered."

Pamphlet enclosed with 10-25-47
Memo to Director from SAC Pittsburg.
Ret "Committee in Defense of Carl
Marzani, IS-C".
100-353140-1
(28)

GEG:ra:alc

TOP SECRET

THE SELECT

Rehind Leak of Red Hurt Secrets?" which appeared or page 3 of the Scholer 20, 1947, issue of "P.". He referred to what appeared to be carefully planted Maks of information which the previous week had reculted in screaming headlines "High 13 Cificials Linked to Red Spy Ring" in the Machington "Times-Herald" and other newspapers. He charged that these leaks were an effort to high pressure a special New York grand jury into returning indictments in cases regarding which it was then hearing evidence.

In the course of this column, Stone stated that the "Red Hunt" which had begun the previous spring seemed to have been designed for three purposes:

One, to jeture the Morganthau Plan for Germany as a Red plot; two, to smear Tailace and certain Emators friendly to him; and three, to advance a lightle private feading in which the FBI had been knilling the ODS.

Continuing stone stated The methods used, as this correspondent learned from persons the had been questioned, was for two FBI men at a time to question the suspects without a stonographer and then ask him later to sign an occount of the inquiry as recalled by the gents.

"II the person questioned protested that the secount given him to dign was not accurate, he was told that then is would be 'your word against ours'-one suspect against two FBI men.

"One of those questioned spent most of a day in a frank talk with PSI Agents and then was dismayed at the report he was asked to sign of the purported conversation. He claimed it was inaccurate and refused to put his note to it.

GIG:bsh

X SHALT

THE SECRET

and some Agents secred to think that one had to be an American of several generations! ancestry to qualify as loyal.

"A minor government of player of old apprican stock was consaled to on the ground that he wasn't like the riff-raff 'who had just come over' and in the cases 'Aryans' seemed to have become on object of suspicion because they had Jewish tives."

In summing up the cituation Stone stated that the current ocare campaign by violating grand flury secrecy was trying to obtain indictments in the green and seriously underwined the bacic safeguard of inglo-American law against unfair and uncorupulous accupations.

Photostatic copy of newspaper article

In response to his inquiry recording the references to
has mounty notation but about the
In response to the day of the transfer was informed that
and the interview, and addressed at the sections
In response to his inquiry regarding the reliant the the the the the the the the the statement the FDI and the interview, the director was informed that the statement.
THE TOUR TO MAKE THE TRUE TO THE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRU
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hoen workings.
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Further Land Marine to War and Fascism and refused to
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that Stone Telefinion

It was suggested to the Director that Stone's reference to a minor government employee of old Accrican stock was consibly



JAP SECRET

Durcan C. Lee. In the approach to Lee in connection with the interview of him in May 23, 1947, Bureau Agents gointed out that Lee and him family had been in america for many generations and that he should therefore by interested in the welfare of the country. The Agents denied that the word wriff-roffs was used.

	memo to	Lirector	from	
ir. Ladd		i (Spione		, b6
65-56402	-2690		*Ea_tr	b7C
(27)			•	;

On the norming of October 17, 1947, David and attempted to contact Max Lorentzal, who was at the occtor's office. Until then told Cleaner Lowenthal that he wanted to tall Max that Mazy (I.F. Stone of "PO") was in Max York and could be reached at his office. Eath also asked that Max be told there was a follow-up on "that article is a maining ton paper which is infinitely corse and today's article goes to preater length, mentioning 60 possible indictions and referring pretty opecifically to a man in my (Wanl's) New York office with several micstatements. Wahl added if Max missed Izzy, he, Wahl, planned to see him in Washington the following merning.

C-502 SI-160-138754-287

On the morning of Cotober 20, 1947, David ahl contacted Carl Green to borrow some sleeping pills for Part Grun. Green suggested Wahl contact Tasy (Stone) for wills.

0-502 (Ju)

On the afternoon of October 24, 1947, Charles France attempted unsuccessfully to contact I. F. Stone of "" from D. vid Wahl's office.

0-445 KJU

On October 27, 1947, David Cahl told farcus Cohn that "The committee is going to have this discussion on the whole question of our police state down here, Communicate business, question of farings, and all that." Cohn indicated he was trying to "compile some factual stuff". He inquired of Wahl about sources such as what happened at the State Hopartment and Control Intelligence. Cohn indicates he had talked with New Stone that gowning and that Stone would nake his press files available.

C-502 11-8-47 VFO rpt. Re: "Communist Infiltration of the Motion Picture Industry; IS-C" 100-131754-308, pp. 58, 65, 77, 81 (37)

(defu)

GFG:bch



THE SECRET

Contacted Bob Kenny and said that wanted them to come out to her place on minday but Bob said he was leaving at midnight Saturday. He went on to say that he was joing to be on the radio program "Meet the Press" on Saturday night and his interrogators would be Bert Andrews, Thelps Adams, was coming over to have dinner with him so that they could "plant the questions".

b6

C-518 and C-519
Washington Field Report, 11-25-47
RE! Martin Popper, was Marty
Internal Security - R"
105-1913-65
(8) (9)

HFH:mjw

TOR SECRET

TOP SECRET

b6

Office reported various Items of information thick reflected a ceinite knowledge and interest in developments in the same mentioned on the fart of fax Lowenthal and athan with. It was mentioned articularly that with apparently had become the co-ordinator of information regarding developments in the case. The WFO information regarding developments in the case. The WFO further pointed out that Lowenthal and litt along with Charles further pointed out that Lowenthal and itt along with Charles Kramer, David Cahl, and John Dierkes had exhibited great interest and activity in consection with the then recent Hollywood hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Among the apacific items of information dut out by the Fo was information to the effect that on the morning of October 17, 1947. David Wahl attempted to contact Iszy Stone and ascertained from Stone's wife that Stone had gone to New York the rections night and was expected to return to assington that day.

c-502 (c) (u)

Itemediately thereafter Tehl endeavored to reach Max Lowenthal in Fer York City and conversed with Elemer Lowenthal. He told her that he wanted to inform Max that Izzy was in New York and could be reached at his office ("Phi" newspaper). Table also requested Element to advise Must that there had been a follow-up on that article in a Mashington paper yesterday which was definitely worse today. He indicated today's article went to greater length than yesterday's and mentioned sixty possible indict ents, referring than yesterday's and mentioned sixty possible indict ents, referring pretty specifically to a man in Wahl's Lew York office with several misstatements (obviously referring to Maurice Hallerin).

c-502 (e/ U)

Evring the perly afterroom of October 26, 1947, Charles Kreter visited the office of Lavid Wahl. Chilo at Wahl's office Krener endeavored to locate (Charles) Ratz and (Acrian) Scott in Connection with the Hollywood hearing. Kramer also endeavored unsucceptfully to reach Henry Collins, I. F. Stone, Palmer Weber, and (Bill) Pomerance. (2011)

C-502 (E)(U)

GTG:bah

A SECRET

THE SECRET

on the afternoon of October 21, 1947, mavid to 1 conversed at length with Marcus John (American-Jewish Committee). Colm stated that he committee was going to have the discussion which he had tasked about with Wahl on the whole que thou of stheir colice state tasked about with Wahl on the whole que thou of stheir colice state town here, the question of Firings, Communist business, and so on." John indicated he had been trying to collect some factual material cold indicated he had been trying to collect some factual material and sought Wahl's advice as to sources for such information no whole happened at the State legarthent, Gentwal Intelligence, and Wahle happened at the State legarthent, Gentwal Intelligence, and whole incident down town." Table indee certain suggestions to Cohm. In the course of which they discussed the files of will newspaper. Communicated he had tasked with Izry Stone and that Stone had promised to make his press files avoilable. (V)

0-502 11-10-47 meso to birector from SAC FO policyage-Ru 65-56402-2966

DA SECRET

TOP SLUTT

The "Taily Worker" of December 12, 1947, reported that Hunter College had voted to suspend student members from the school's Student-Facility Committee in reprisal for a student council resolution which condenned a proposed witch hunt against the American Youth for Lenocracy. The article reported that Gity College students had struck back against this "assault on campus freedom" by holding a campus rally assauling an administration order at that school barring novelist Howard Fast and Communist Farty legislative director Arnold Johnson from speaking before student groups.

The article mentioned that Brooklyn College students had called a rally for Lecember 18, 1947, to be held in a near-by high school and to be addressed by Howard Fast, I. F. Stone, "F.M." staff writer and others.

Article "Hunter Faculty Kicks Students Off Joint Body", by Serald Cook, p. 8 "Vaily Worker" 18-12-47 61-777-34-6 (16)

GEO: bsh: ijh:



ember 17, 1947, carried an article entitled "Do the People of America Really Believe in Freedom" which consisted of an address given by Reverend Kenneth Patton over a local Madison radio station on December 14, 1947. In the article Patton admitted that Communism undoubtedly was a danger on a world wide front but not in the United States. Patton's thesis was that the real danger is Fascism. Patton enumerated nine elements which reflected the growth of Fascism, according to him, one of which was an attack upon the FBT for checking the political loyalty of Americans and for operating in "extra-legal matters."

Following the appearance of this newspaper article, a summary memorandum was prepared containing information in the Bureau's files concerning Reverend Kenneth Patton and concerning Lilliam Evine, editor, Madison "Capitol Times". One of the references concerning Evine was an article entitled "Hello Wisconsin!" written by Evine which appeared in the "Capitol Times" on October 16, 1946. In this piece Evine stated that J. Edgar Hoover was getting rough treatment from a recent article written by I. F. Stone in "PM". Fyjue then quoted at length from Stone's column which accused the Director of devoting an entire speech to the Red menace and doing nothing about the anti-Fascist element (sic).

1-7-48, Memo to Mr. Nichols from M. A. Jones, Re: "Reverend Kenneth Patton; William Evjue, Editor, Madison, Wisconsin, 'Capitol Times'; Information Concerning." 100-354058-2 (30)

TOR SECRET

SEGRET

TOP SECTE

The address book of Martin Popper maintained in his office (apparently on January 2, 1948) contained a notation "Stone, I.F.-P.M. Matl."

Highly confidential source with access to files paintained in

Washington, D.C. and Confidential Informant 3-30-48, WFO reports Nermartin Popper, IN-E" 105-1913-83, page 13 (19)

GEG:er

TOR STEEL

FOR SELECT

I. Stone was the author of an article entitled "The New Inquisitor" which appeared in the January 3, 1940, issue of "The Nation" carazine. This article criticized the Federal Employees Loyalty Program, including the designation of "subversive" organizations by the Attorney General and the fact that emloyees under the program could not confront and capsa-examine their accusors. He stated the Loyalty Boards would have to rely upon FBI reports and FDI evaluations. According to Stone, justice in this situation would depend largely on the good faith of the FEI which thus noved farther into the role of a secret political police. Stone guoted Seth W. Richardson, Chaircan of the President's Loyalty Roview Board as stating that the Fil had refused to have anything to do with drawing up the rules of the Loyalty Board and had doclined to cooperate "except on its own terms." According to Stone this reflected the "growing tendency of the FBI to operate autonomously, as a kind of state within a state; both the Gorgan and the Russian Secret Police exatems developed the same tendencies and got away with it on the same basisthrough the fear thus inspired. The excess given by the FEI for keeping its sources of information a decret oven from the Loyalty Board is spurious."

> Copy of "The Nation", p.6 61-901-96 enc. (not indexed)

E Grijb



Among the telephone calls made on January 9 and 10, 1918 by the "Hollywood Ten" was a call from Adrian Scott, one of the "ten", to telephone Emerson 8613 which was listed to I. F. Stone, 5612 Nebraska Avenue, N. U., Washington, D. C.

Source not identified. 2-28-48 memo to Rirector from SAC UFO Ro: "Compie, IS - 6" 100-136754-409 (26)

Alvan Bessie, another of the "ten"; during the same period also made a call to Emerson 8643, Stone's telephone.

## Toid.

During the same period Albert Melts, another member of the "Hellywood Ten" made a call to Hational 7982 which was listed to "FA" newspaper and a call to Marson Colls, Stone's telephone.

## Toid.

Stone was identified in this reference as a left wing writer and. Vashington reporter and columnst for "El" newspeper.

Course not identified.



THE STERET

I. F. Stone's column "Washington Perspective" in "PM" newspaper on January 12, 1946, was entitled "G-Man on the Bench?". This column was devoted to the nomination by the President of FBI Assistant Birector Edward A. Tamm as a U. S. District Judge for the District of Columbia. Stone stated, "Sighteen years as a G-man do not constitute the best training for a judge. Many cases for which the FBI has laid the ground work originate in the local, Federal District Court. Basic questions of civil liberty are often involved, for the FBI has become a secret political police, European style."

Photostat of newspaper article 94-8-1003-A

TOK SEAT

TOP STARET

On February 6, 1948, Evgeni Pavlovich Turantzev returned to Washington, D. C., at which time he was named first secretary in charge of the Press Division, Soviet Embassy. According to the informant he was in contact with several individuals, including I. F. Stone, reporter for the since defunct newspaper "Pi".

UFO CI G-279 Vashington, D. C.,

S-R" 00-226006-11 n/ 1

100-326906-11, p. 1, 2. (24)

GEG: pjb

b6

b7C

Confidential Informant reported that Stefan News was a Little Brown Company author who had been a close associate of Ella Winter Stewart and D. Angus Cameron. From conversations with Heym the informant was of the opinion that Heym was a Communist sympathizer. As of February 1948, Heym expected to have published by the Little Brown Company a new novel entitled "The Crusaders." which dealt with the actions of people in the United States and Germany Suring the war.

Heym had requested the Little Brown Company to furnish for review purposes copies of his new book to a number of persons who, according to Heym's own statement, were personally well-known to him and who would be willing to aid the sale and distribution of the book. Among the persons so named by Heym was I. F. Stone of "PN", Washington, D. C.

2-10-48 memo to Director from SAC, Boston, Re: "
Security Matter - C."
100-142236-9
(34)

GLG; ema



The search slip licts a reference to I. F. Atone in the "New York Tines" of February 19, 1948, filed in the file number 100-52537-A. This particular serial in the file is an advertisement entitled "Seat Gerson Now," and file is an advertisement to Bayer William F. O'Buyer and subtitled "A Statement to Bayer William F. O'Buyer and subtitled "A Statement to Bayer William F. O'Buyer and subtitled "A Statement to Bayer William F. O'Buyer and subject to Leaver the New York Tines "letter addressed "To the Editor of the New York Tines" letter from which is indicated to be a reprint of the same letter from which is indicated to be a reprint of the same letter from which is indicated to be a reprint of the same letter from the "Tines" issue of January 12, 1948. The letter called the "Tines" issue of January 12, 1948. The letter called the University of the New York Council seat of the late Communist Councilman, to the New York Council seat of the late Communist Councilman, to the New York Council seat of the late Communist Councilman, to the New York Council seat of the late Communist Seating Gerson as being brought about by anti-Communist Seating Gerson as being brought about by anti-Communist Councilman, by the Letter naintained that the seating of Curson was required by the terms of the City Charter.

The foregoing information appears on one page in this file and contains no nention of I. I. Itone. Several pages removed from this reference in the same file is what appears to be a accord page clipping of the same advertisement. This page contains the name of tillian lay schieffeling. This page contains the name of tillian lay schieffeling this apparently as the signer of the above Tetter. Seneath this eignature is a list of persons who supported the position signature is a list of persons who supported the position signature is a list of persons who supported the position signature is a list of persons who supported the position signature is a list of persons who supported the position false to be supported the position of the first appears the name of I. F. Stone, Chief, "pin, Jackington list appears the name of I. F. Stone, Chief, "pin, Jackington Bureau. This list, according to a statement following it, bureau. This list, according to a statement following it, supposed by the Citizens Committee to Beford was published by the Citizens Committee to Beford was published by the Citizens Committee to Beford Enerth Sherbell. Representative Government, State Sanator Edneth Sherbell. Representative Government, State Sanator Edneth Sherbell.

100-52597-A



SECRET

At the testimonial dinner liven in honor of farol Feiss ling at the Hotel Lator How York City, on March 5, 19h8, a congratulatory letter was read from Isadore Stone.

3-10-48 Meno to Mir. from SAC TY Res "Carol Veiss King was; IS-I" 10-49864-47 p.2

(esu)

b7D

G Gajjb

TORSECRET

of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Bornes, 23 W.

26th St., New York 10, New York, reported upon a tertimental Linner to Carol King which had been held at the Astor Hotel, New York City, on the evening of Earch 5, 1948. This dinner was sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Bornes as a tribute to King's twenty-five year service "at ar abitrney in the defense of democratic rights." Ice Pressuan, Q. John Rogge, Irving Potash and Abner Green were listed among speakers on the program over which Donald Ogden Stewart presided as togstmaster. According to this report I. F. Stone has among persons who had sent messages to this testimordal affair.

Copy of "The Lamp" addressed to

F. O. Box 315,

Chunch St. Annex, New York, E. Y.

100-7046-319

b6 b7C

G.G.b.h



TOP SECRET

On March 15, 1948, Mrs. Fon Rothenberg conferred with her husband and told him that I. F. Stone had that day come out in favor of Wallace. Rothenberg's comment was "very, very good, but what is his stand on the Marshall Flan?" Later Rothenberg conferred with Harry Lamberton and Bella Rodman regarding the possibility of having Stone become a member of the Sponsoring Committee for Fallace. Rothenberg suggested Stone would be a good man for vice chairman of such a committee. In connection with Stone's stand in favor of Wallace, Rothenberg stated "Sometimes he has screwy ideas - he may be for Wallace and still support the Marshall Plan."

C-553
3-25-48, WFO report,
He: "Progressive Citizens of
America; IS-C".
100-338892-390 p. 16
(19)

(exu)

GEG:ra

or the Stern the ntly to the Wallace

On Warch 15, 1916, Gloria Goldin mentioned to Wartha Stern the names of persons to whom she had sent invitations, apparently to the Wallace dinner on April 19. Gloria also mentioned that I. Stone had come out for Wallace as a result of which he would probably lose his job at "PA" since that newspaper had been "purging" ell left wingers. Mortha expressed the opinion that the Democrats and the Catholics were buying out "PA".

6-18-18 New York report

Fo: "Alfred Kaufman Stern, et al.,

Espionage - En

100-57453-276 p. 26

(45)

GEG: dvii

THOSE STATE

TAP SECRET

As of Earch 29, 1948, I. F. tione, columnist, New York "Post" (SIC) was a remor of the national committee of the Eutoper Civil Rights Committee.

Anonymous source of New York Office 10-24-49 New York rpt. Re: "Mutcher Civil Rights Committee; IS-SEP" 100-365331-1, p. 11 (17)

GEO: bch



The April 1948 issue of the "Austro-American Tribune", Volume VI, Number 9, contained on pres four, an article entitles "Henry Wallace receives ... The author of the article reported on his trip to the office of the Wallace Committee at which time he shook the hands of Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor and wished them luck in their endeavor to create a new party. The crticle reported that Mr. Douglas, Wallace's sor in-low, asked Ken Clark of up in them will up in change and really become liberal and support Wallace and Taylor?" According to the article Clark replied that he was only an employee and did not rake policy there. The article quoted lichanus, the radio editor of "Pa" who was then on a loave of absence to campaign for the new party, as stating that "there is a Vallace committee on every floor of up and a number of editors are against the enti-Wallace position of the newspaper." The author of the article indicated that l'olumns did not. mention any names but that it was later learned such leader-writers as I.F. Otone, Victor H. Bernstein, Frank Cear, Jennings Perry and Albert Deutsch were among the persons referred to by Mclanus.

Translation of "Austro-American Tribune" Enclosed with 1-26-18 "eno to Dir. from SAS Philadelphia
Re: "Austro American Tribune: IS-8"
100-273019-26 p.ll;
(25)

Gerjib



I. F. Stone was the author of an article entitled "Washington Perspective - The Central Issue in the Hollywood Trials" which appeared on page 13 of "PH" on April 18, 1948. Stone stated that if it could be demonstrated that the Hollywood writers actually were using the films as vehicles of Communist propaganda there might be some basis for the House Committee on Un-American Activities to inquire into their political views and activities of film workers were properly immune to Congressional investigation.

Newspaper clipping 100-138754-A (27)

GEG: bsh:ema

THE SEPTET

FOR SECRET

b7D

On April 26, 1948 Alfred Stern and Cedric Belfrage met with Henry Wallace, C. B. Baldwin and others at Wallace headquarters where it was decided to publish a weekly called "The Guardian" which would be pro-Wallace but which would be independently organized and financed. No editor for the proposed paper had been selected at this meeting, but a number of newspapermen were invited to a meeting at the apartment of Lillian Hellman on May 1, 1948, among them I. Stone, "PM" columnist and Mark Stone of the York, Pennsylvania "Gazette".

and NYT-450

1-30-48 teletype to Idrector from SAC New York Pe: "Alfred Kaufman Stern, wa., et al, Espionage - 12"

100-57453-257 (45)

GEG:GVW

IN SECRET

In an undated letter (probably written in the Fall of 1948) Rudolph G. Sonneborn, New York City, related the background, creation and accomplishments of an organization known as Materials for Palestine, Incorporated. This letter stated in part:

"By the end of October, (presumably 1945) a small intelligent contingent were in this country and we were diligently cooperating with them under the aegis of what Palestinians euphemistically dubbed the 'Sonneborn Institute.' It was understood that for reasons of security for Haganah there was to be no publicity; that our cooperation, while entirely within the bounds of legality in our country, could jeopardize their work if publicized. The very nature of this work attracted an ever-growing group until we found that we had contacts, collaborators, in virtually every town and city in the United States, available to us for specialized help.

"At the beginning of 1948, a new project was assigned to us, an assignment that could be more openly carried forward, the procurement of certain material for the armed forces. Thereupon it became necessary to create a corporation for the purpose, which was titled Materials for Palestine, Incorporated. The necessity was purely legal; Israel being a state, it was necessary that any work done here by us be clear of legal implications of foreign agents, espionage, etc. However, in spirit and organization there is not the slightest change today from the early days of the group..."

Later in the letter Sonneborn described the informative Thursday luncheons which had been initiated some three years previously and were held in a New York hotel. Among the guest speakers at these luncheons, as named by Sonneborn, were Gold Myerson, Shertok, Eban, I. F. Stone and others, including "all of Haganah's emissaries." Sonneborn pointed out that during the luncheon no one was allowed in the dining room except their own group. The doors were barred and waiters were excluded from the dining room.

GEG:ejj

FOR SECRET

Original source of letter not identified, received at N. Y. Office with Bureau letter of 12/23/48.
10/10/49 N.Y. report.
Re: "Foundry Associates, Inc.; Neutrality Act."
2-875-849, P. 3

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, reported on May 1, 1948, that he had observed a group of Jewish business men holding a luncheon meeting in the Colonial Room of the Hotel McAlpin, New York City. Informant stated that the hotel waiters were excluded from the room after the meal and that the proceedings were very secretive. The same informant advised that on January 1, 1948, he had heard a speaker attempting to raise \$50,000 as a loan to Haganah on behalf of the Rudolph Sonneborn Associates. He advised that at another meeting in April, 1948, the Rudolph Sonneborn Associates officially changed their name to Materials for Palestine, Incorporated, and subsequently held their meetings under that name.

T-1:

New
York City, Waiter, Banquet
Department, Hotel McAlpin.
Ibid., P. 3

b7D



TOP SECRET

On May 7, 1946 the Corritted for Weshington of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare published a neweletter entitled "Citizens in Action" in which the Committee's activities for the year 1946 were reported. One of the activities reported was that "We undertook a series of fall luncheons every two weeks, led off with an address by Paul Robeson, and included Martin Agronsky, Charles Houston, James Mabrit and T. F. Stone."

Source not identified. 11-13-48 Hen Orleans report Re: "Southern Conference for Human Helfare, IS - C" 100-10355-326 p. 17 (26)

The "New York Compass" of Eay 22, 1948 contained a lengthy open letter from I.F. Stone to the editor of the "Lanchester Guardian" regarding the case of Gerhart Eisler. Stone stated that an examination of the record would show the British Courts that this thas been a case of political persocution from first to last." Further Litone stated "the Laily Compass' believes that Aritain will perform a service to the cause of free government and fair trial in the United States if it refuses to extradite Lisler. A refusal of extradition, after a hearing in the British courts, would be a deserved huniliation for the House Un-American Activities Committee. The slow to the committee's prestige would be of great value in the long fight to avolish it. It the same time the refusal would shade repressive voices within the Depts. of Justice and State and an Attorney Meneral who does not understand Civil Liberties." The letter then continued with a long recital of events in the Eisler Case which proved, according to Stone, that Eisler "never wanted to come to the United States, in the first place and had been kept here egainst his fill every since his arrival." Elsewhere in the Letter beone stated "F.B.I. testimony at Eisler's brial showed that Eisler was kept under surveillance from the moment he set foot in this country. This surveillance seems to have uncovered no evidence of criminal conduct because five years later, in July, 1946, the R.B.I. approved and the State Dept. granted Eisler an exit permit.

Article "Open Letter to Eritain; Truth About the Eisler Case" by I.F. Stone, "I.Y. Compass" 5-22-48.
100-32520-A (14)



In May, 1948, I. F. Stone was the author of a critical analysis of HR 5852, "A Bill to Protect the United States Against Un-American and Subversive Sctivities." In addition to criticizing this proposed legislation he attacked the House Un-American Activ-

ities Committee as a "Center of Un-American Activity."

Column "Washington Pesspective-Democrats without Faith in Democracy" by I. F. Stone, p. 16 npm 5-2-48 100-3-70-A (25)

GEG: bsh



In her column "Mashington Sidelights" in the May 1, 1948 issue of "The Nation", Madeline Karr stated that a recent FBI report on a loyalty test contained a statement to the effect that "he is the kind of person who persits his Negro maid to come and go by the front door." In a survey removandum prepared under date of May 21, 1948, concerning it was stated that on Movember 2, 1946, Mrs. Farry Dexter White had invited Madeline Karr and her husband David to the Chite hore for dinner at which various other persons including Lee Pressman, I. . . . Stone and others would be present.

triginal Source not identified. 5-21-46 Ceno for Er. Ladd from R.V. Tall
Ee: LGE;
121-11772-1
(21)

Gro: jjb

The name and address of "I. F. Stone, 5613 Mebraska Avenue, N. W., Washington, Emerson 3643, appeared on a list of contacts of Alfred K. and Martha Dodd Stern on August 8, 1948.

Highly confidential source with access to office of

On May h, 19h8 Confidential Informant visited the apartment of Alired and Hartha Stern at which time the informant learned that Stern had just returned from a meeting at the home of Lillian Hellman. Informant understood the meeting at Hellman's residence was to raise funds to start a new weekly newspaper to support Henry Wallace. Among the persons present, informant learned, was Mark Stone, brother of T. F. Stone, Washington correspondent of Temp.

on 5-5-45-

9-23-48 Non York report No: "Alfred Kaufman Stern, ot al, Espionage — R" 100-571:53-295 pp. 92, 138 (30) SI 100-571:53-271 (31)



Now York City

SECRET

I. F. Stone's column entitled "Session in a Booby Hatch" appearing in the "New York Star" of August 9, 1948, was devoted to ridiculing the Yeu Fork Grand Jury investigation of Communism and Chairman J. Parnell Thomas of the House Un-American Activities Committee. He compared the "phobia about Reds" with a mentally diseased parapid. He stated the fear of Communism occid lead to panto on the part of those who lacked confidence in their context. He referred to the fact that three years of investigation by the FDI and 18 nonths of incurry by a grand jury had failed to recult in any indicatments. He suggested this might lead to the conclusion that Communists had agents in the FBI. He suggested that such persons would operate by pretending to turn "stool pigeon," by confessing in such a way as to confuse truth with falsohood, innocent with guilty, and to make prosecution hopeless.

"New York Etar", 8-3-43, p. 11 Publication file (27)



On August 11, 1948, Confidential Informant

furnished a leaflet issued by the Brooklyn Communist Election
Campaign Committee, 363 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York,
entitled, 775,000 Voters Hobbed of Their Representation
Because This I an is Denied His Seat in the City Council. This
leaflet listed prominent civic leaders, educators, clergymen and
trade unionists who were apparently lending their support to
the campaign to seat Simon Gerson, a Communist, as a member of
the New York City Council. Among those listed, the name of
I. F. Stone, Columnist, New York Star, appeared.

9-17-48 New York report, Re: "Simon W. Gerson, was., IS-0" 100-52537-35, p. 6.

(W)

AEG: pjt

A translation from the newspaper "The German American" of August 21, 1948, reflected an article appearing on page 2, Column 1, entitled "Berlin and Moscow". In this article it was stated that in another place in the newspaper, excerpts were set forth from the writings of Walter Lippiann and I.P. Stone concerning the "Berlin Crisis". According to the article these excerpts stressed the basic truth of Henry Wallace's assertion that "the Berlin crisis would not have been necessary."

A quotation of I.F. Stone's article in the "New York Star" of August 13, appeared in column 2, page 2, of "The German American" under a title "Voices of the Press on the Berlin Crisis." In his article Stone likened the attitude of the American government in the Berlin crisis to the man who climbed out on the extreme end of a branch and then sawed it off. He urged that the United States give up its plans for a Testern German state, inasmuch as the Euscians had indicated they would then stop the blockade of Berlin.

Translation of 8-21-48 issue of "The German American" enclosed with 10-22-48 nemo to Dinector from SAC, Philadelphia. \
Ee:"Gerhart Eisler, IS-E"
100-32520-694, pages 10,13,
(19)

GEC: er



TAP SECRET

Writing in the "New York Star" in August, 1948, I. F. Stone stated in part that the indictment of 12 Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act appeared to be "an afterthought drafted to make it look as if something had been accomplished" by the Federal Grand Jury. Stone stated that the Communist Party despite its traditions had not been a revolutionary party in a long time: "The zigzags of Party line, and the constant adjustments to Moscow's latest, have left the Comrades as confused as the FBI."

Stone then proceeded to attack the constitutionality of the Smith Act under which the Communist leaders were indicted. He referred to "trial by headline" being carried on by the House Un-American Activities Committee in its investigation of espionage. Stone stated that headlines had accused Gerhart Fisler of stealing atom bomb secrets but that when the case came into court all the government had was a technical violation of the law governing beace. However, by that time he stated most juries "would have been ready to believe that it was Fisler who blew up the Maine." He stated the committee in its then current inquiry might have in mind to whip up public hysteria to a point where it would be impossible to get a jury to acquit a men of anything once he had been accused of being a Communist.

Column "Unraveling the 'Spy'
Mystery" by T. F. Stone, p. 11,
"New York Star", 8-6-48
100-3-74-A
(20)





12 <u>2 -</u>	On September	c 27, 1948, I.F.	Stone called	from Edward Condon!s
to				in Yew York City.
Stone	informed	of certain tes	timosy which	would be released
the r	ollowing day and	ruffested that i	t would be go	od naterial for a 😘
Walt!	Kelly cartoon.	indicated he	would ask Ke	11y to call Stone.

Thereafter, alt Kelly called long-distance and spoke with "Izzy" Stone. Izzy stated he was doing an analysis of the atomic energy testimony which was being released the following day and that his whole affair, there is only one conclusive meeting between atomic scientists and Russians." Izzy stated this meeting occurred between fartin Kamen and two Pussians at Bernstein's Fish Grotto in Can transisco. Izzy then proceeded to relate various items of testimony which reflected that during this meeting FHI Agents occupied a booth ajoining that of kamen and the Russians and used a recorder and motion picture camera to record he neeting. At the same time according to Stone two military intelligence wen were at the door of the restaurant, some thought this could make an amusing cartoon for Wednesday's layer. Kelly indicated he would try for it because he thought it was "funny as hell."

G-505
Transcript enclosed with 10-1-48
memo for hirector from EAC TFO
Re: "Edward Whier Gondon; IS-R"
62-58854-305
(27)

GEG: bsh



Dr. Berrard J. Peters arrived in maddington, D. G., on eptember 30, 1948, to begin a lawsuit against the "Times-Herald" for articles published concerning him. Peters recided at the residence of Br. Edward W. Condon, wirector of the National Bureau of stendards in Washington on that date. On the ovening of Departember 30, 1948, Condon contacted Martin Agronshy, a commentator for the American Broadcasting Conpany and close friend of Condon and adviced him that he has a new spy stopy. Condon stated that it involved the Lavy and that agreesty could got a kick out of it. Condon states that Isadore Stone, reporter for the "Daily Star" (formerly "PL") was also on his way over to learn the details of this case. It was noted that Peters was present at the Condon residence at the time of this call and it was believed that the sty story referred by Condon concernes Dr. Bernard J. Peters.

> Technical surveillance on residence of Dr. Concon.

The memorandur recording the above information pointed out that Ir. Bernard Feters had been caployed on the DSM project. during World War II and had been investigated by MED because of his numerous Communist Party contacts and particularly because of his contact with Steve Nelson. / Confidential Inforcant of the Can Francisco Office advised in June, 1948, that Peters was on active Loviet espionage arent during his engloyment on the Post project. Peters later was employed as a professor at the University of cochester, Lew York, and went to Europe as a representative of the Office of Naval Research. The Bureau furnished to the Office of Naval Intelligence information regarding Peters' reported activities and ONI subsequently relieved him of his greathtials and assignment for the Office of Maval Research.

10-8-45 memo to Director from

Mr. Ladd .

Re: "Dr. Idward W. Condon; IS-R: Dr. Bernard J. Peters, with alias; Espionage-R" 100-205953-90

(5).

TO SECOLT

In September, 1948, the Washington Field Office reported the contents of certain reports which Lieutenant General Izydor Rudolf Wodelski had transmitted to Poland during 1947 and 1948, while he was the Military and Air Attache in the United States. In furnishing these reports to the WFO, General Modelski insisted they were based upon his reading of newspaper and magazine articles or were the products of his interpretation and analysis of news events at that time. He insisted that in his reports to Poland his primary purpose was to impress the Polish authorities with the importance and the preparedness of the United States and the fact that Poland should look to the Us for its future rather than to aline itself with the Russian bloc.

One of these reports was dated October 8, 1947, Labeled "Secret" and addressed to the Chief of the Second Division of the General Staff of the Polish Army, Brigadier General Waclaw Komar, Warsaw. The title of the report was "The General Situation".

American public was prepared for an inevitable war. Con-

propaganda from the ranks of unions pointing to direct impressment (sic) and preparations of the United States for a third war. It must be admitted that fear of Communism despite a monopoly of atomic bombs supported by a hugh industry is assuming the characteristics of hysteria as I. F. Stone (P. M. 10-5-47) points out 'Ideas are more powerful than atom bombs'. Although Liberal Stone sees a colution in so called Christian Socialism which is promoted by Catholic encyclicals, I feel that even as an American he has not accurately evaluated the situation since transition from Capitalism to Socialism cannot be achieved other than by revolution and not by evolutionary social reform.

GEG:meh

TOR SECRET

TOP SECRET

"I. F. Stone speaks of Communism as The evils of Communism on the economic plane and over centralization and bureaucracy; both have deadening influence but on the other hand he is a supporter of reasonable economic planning and control as an essential step in the first (sic) of an inevitable economical depression and safe guard against war toward which the United States will beforced in an effort to prevent unemployment and a drop in production. A new war according to Stone is a suicidal act and a certain death warrant for Capitalism. T. F. Stone does not fear Communism since The world is not going Communistic but rather feels that the world is approaching Socialism and therefore does not oppose a loan for the Polish Government.

"In whatever manner we evaluate the opinion of the above mentioned American Liberal or any others like him, there is no doubt that his voice would not be heard by many and the American official policy will remain as before. ..."

> 9-21-48, WFO Report, Re: "Lieutement Ceneral Izydor Rudolf Modelski, Wa., IS - R and POL." 105-10830-62 p. 146



GEG ameh

TOP SECRET

At a meeting of the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia on May 24, 1950, at 523 New Jersey\* Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., I. F. Stone, a correspondent for the "New York Daily Compass", and George Eurphy (no further identification) were the main speakers.

Informant reported that Stone suggested that the United States give money and materials to Russia since this country was giving money and materials to other

countries.

T0-2-50 Washington, D. C. report, Re:
Wirs. Matilda Tischler, nee
Noe Rosen, was., SM-C"
100-259056-23, p. 10
(47)

GEG:pjb

\*Other references indicate date of meeting was May 25, 1950 at 525 New Jersey Avenue.



The "New York Star" of October 8, 1948, page 8, contained the fourth of a series of articles written by I. F. Stone in which he analysed the House Un-American Activities Committee report on its investigation of a Russian Atomic Spy Ring. The conclusion drawn in the article is reflected in its title "No Acts of Treachery by Hiskey, Chapin, Shown".

Newspaper clipping 61-7582-A (20)

The last article in this series appeared in the same paper on October 4, 1948, page 7, under the title "Drama, Vagueness, Stud Spy Contact! Charges" and subtitled "Allegation of Five's Communist Ties Used There Evidence Is Lacking."

Newspaper clipping 61-7582-A (16)

The first article in this series had appeared in the "New York Star" of September 29, 1948, pages I and 4 titled "Atom's Secrets Thief Unproven" and subtitled "No Evidence That Bussia Learned Atom's Secrets."

Newspaper clipping 61-7582-4 (27)



46; announced a

The "Doily Morker" of October 15, 1946, announced a meeting to be held on Thursday, October 26, at the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions to honor Henry A. Wollace. The program was to include tributes to Wollace by Jo Davidson, Paul Draper, Clifford J. Durr, Lillian Hellman, I. F. Stone and others.

Article "Arts Dinner to Fete Lallace," pg. 7, "Daily Worker," 10-15-48. 100-356137-A (18)

GEG: ema

TOR SECRET

In Movember, 1940, it was reported that Ion Mitescu, third secretary, Rumanian Legation, Mashington, W. C., was mandling contacts with such people as Izzy Stone, reporter for the "Mew York Star", which had formerly been handled by Alexardru Hazareanu, counselor, Rumanian Legation.

Source not clearly identified, probably G-453 (3) 3-25-49 FO rpt.
Re: "Rumanian Mission; IS-R"

Re: "Rumanian Mission; IS-65-57411-568, p. 22 (10)

GiG:bsh

7-13-40 FM rpt.
Re: "Tass News Agency, aka; IS-R" (100-183386-281, p. 10 (17)

GEG:bsh

On Lovember 10, 1948.

TOR SECRET

The name of I.F.Stone, columnist, appeared in a list of supporters of the case of James Mutcher, legless Newark veteran who had been fired from his Veterans Administration job in Newark, New Jersey on a disloyalty charge. This list, published in November, 1948, had been released by the Eutoher Civil Rights Committee of New Jersey.

Article "More Supporters Listed for Mutcher", page 3, Newark Evening News, Newark, N.J. 11-11-48. 121-8798-17X0 (16) reported that he had learned from Aaron codelman the details of a binquet held by the American Committee of Jewish writers, Artists and Scientists on November 9, 1948 at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City. Goodelman was identified as a member of the Committee and also a number of the Commist Party, U.S.A. According to this source, the banquet was given in honor of the Gzechoslovakian and Polish Ambassadors to the United States. Among the speakers were Albert J. Kohn, President of the Jowish Peoples Fraternal Cyder, and T. T. Stone, columnist of the "New York Star". According to the informant, Goodelmin stated that every one of the speakers put the blame for the war in Terasl on England and the United States and praised the Cotion. Union for its fint in behalf of Terasl in the United Nations.

12-15-48 meno to Director from CAC III Res "Amorican Committee of Jewich Tritors, Artists and Ecleptists, IS - C" 100-184489-27

R SEGRET

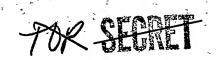
b7D

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant acds oun lable on November 14, 1348, a printed emmocrate of a reception for I. I. Stone to be held at the here of Er. and Ere. Lark Hyde, 3790 Lancuba Etrect, Horthuest, Lachington, D. C., on Friday, Hovember 19, 1968, under sponsorship of the Lachington Cooperative Doolshop. Informant stated that about 100 people attended this recontion including Barch Boschbaun, Jevell Carique, Estar Packoff, Bay Plaison and others. Bay Pintson gazed at Chairman and introduced Eugenia Tyte, the housens, at the new Chairman of the Bookshop Board of Trustaes. Pinkson, by way of introduction, paid that Pro. Ande had been in Duain corising for the Lagalist cause during the Spanish Civil Ser and more recently had been in the Louthern States working in behalf of the Progressive Party. Tro. Ande introduced "Iz" Etone (I. F. Stone) who was accompanied by his daughter. was described as a nonspaper can wish the "Tau Fort Star" and a world groupfor was had recently returned from Pelcovine.

Informat stated that stone started off by praising the bookshop and atating that he was glad to speak for the Bookshop as it was on the Attornoy Scherello list. Those pate. "There will always be a Bookshop." He sold he had been to Lileatine that year working with the "underground," - He edded that, "If it hadn't been for our sneaky, lousy state Reportment, the serious situation would not have developed in Palectine." He said nothing would intenfere with Paleotine's progress. The concision in the next could be settled if the Unived States would give the moviet Union her chare of oil, eccording to Lione. Further, he said that if it had not been for U.S. invergerence the relevative torus would not have arison. He concluded that Suptanal Socialish was the only colution in Palestine where the people bould be tought solf defence and the use of arms and veapone which were being furnished by Trecheslaudite. He said that it would also be necessary to get the people to Paleatine who vanted to halp. (c

vac vaking plans for a conference to be held at the Sociator plans for a conference to be held at the Sociator plant September 16, 1949, to which a number of persons.



TAP SECRET

including I. I. Stone the had spoken before the Bookshop in the past, were to receive invitations.

2-22-40 JPO report, De:
"Jackington Jookshop
Ascociation; IJ-C."
100-24600-262 pg. 6, 10.
(14)
SI-100-149670-19
(27) (48)
SI-100-200892-27 p. 9
(14)
SI-100-209188-25
(16)
SI-101-2491-25
(28)

TOR SERVET

SECRET

The November 19, 1948, edition of "Prosveta" or page 8, column I, contained an article captioned "The Grand Inquisition" by I. F. Stone. Two full columns were dovoted to condemnation of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in connection with its Hearings pertaining to the movie industry. The article was signed hearings pertaining to the movie industry. The article was signed "The Nation". (sic) It urged that inquiries of this kind be fought by all men of good will.

"Prosveta" was the official organ of the Slovene National Benefit: Society (Slovenska Narodna Podporma Jednota).

11-22-48, Chicago report, Re: "Communist Infilltration of the Slovene National Benefit Society; IS-C". 100-153262-45 p.27 (25)

GEG:ra



Confidential Informent nade available a mailing list which he said included all subscribers to Eumanian publications published in the United States and also persons who receive Eumanian propaganda pamphlets which are published in Europe and disseminated through the Eumanian Legation in Washington, B. C. The name of Err. I. F. Stone, care of "New York Etar", 184 Duang Street, New York 18, E. T., appears on this list. (1)

List enclosed with 13-30-40 meno to iractor from UAC, UFO, Re: "Runanian Lission; IS-R."
65-57411-510 Encl. p. 1
(19)

( Callin)

Worena 🗀

TORSIAT

"Counterattack" of December 31, 1948, listed I. F.
Stone, columnist for the "New York Star," among the persons who
had sent messages to the American Committee for Protection of
Foreign Born praising its chief lawyer, Carol King, when
that Communist front gave her a testimonial dinner because of
her smart work in saving top Communists from deportation.

Copy of "Counterattack" enclosed with 1-4-49 memo to Director from SAC, NY, Re: "American Business Consultants, Inc., Counterattack!; Information Concerning."

100-350512-199
(21)

A radio program regarding Government Loyalty Investigations over Station 1994 in Mashington, I. C. at 9:45 A. I. on January 5, 1949, conducted by Mrs. Clark Foreman, was reviewed by an Agent of the Mashington Field Office. Mrs. Foreman's west was Clifford Purr, whom she identified as being formerly associated with the Voderal Communications Commission and subsequently in the private practice of law.

At the conclusion of the program, Mrs. Foreman announced that Mr. I. F. Itone would be her juest on the January 5, 1949 program.

1-5-49, Memo to Mr. Wichols from M. A. Jones, Re: Whadio Program reparting Covit. Loyalty Investigations, Madio Station, Washington, D. C. 1-5-49 w 101-1710-35 (29)

TO CEGRET

devoted her ten ninute program "Answers for moren broadcast over radio station TCCF in Eachington to the subject of Government loyalty investigations. program of January C, I. I's Blone, introduced as a neistinguished columnict and author," was the guest speaker. Tro. Forenan opened the interview by caking how the President's nessage to Concress could be affected by the loyalty program, Litono asserted that if any instricual other than the Presicont had niven the speech he would have been brought up before a loyalty bacrd. Etone listed three points mentioned by President Trunan which according to tone, would have been sufficient to east a finger of disloyalty at a fovernment employee, namely: (1) Advocacy of Covernment action to creek steel plants in the event private industry is unable to do the job; (5) Support of civil rights (Stone said nony people think opposition to racial segregation and the inviting of negroes of white people is disloyal); (3) Contion of peace. (Stone pointed out that in the current overheated atmosphere of a bysterical capital namy people repard peace as siclogal. Corepvor L'ione continued the President's recent asservion thut some elements within the Moscow Polithuro desired peace wight be an act of disloyalty since it implied that gli communicts were not equally violed.)

to corry out a New Leal, must have assistants who are of liberal views. The loyalty program by driving out the liberal views. The loyalty program by driving out the liberals and nating Government employment unconfortable would hinder the President in the pursuit of his objectives. With their the few months later be thrown out on "their car" a job and them a few months later be thrown out on "their car" with their reputation eneared.

Tre. Foreign acted why Er. Stone opposed the legalty progress. Lione lieted two fundamental reasons:

- (1) The loyalty program provents the functioning of an officient refere covernment;
- (2) The loyalty program creates an atmosphere of terror and fear that is not conducted to elear thinking.

In ordinary life, Stone said, a person cannot cope with a problem by creating a punic. Sivenica the

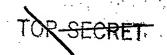
JOP SECRET

best interests of government cannot be served when the country is driven into a name over the "little nouse of Communism." Citizens in Aashington are afraid to read or to possess in their homes certain books for fear of being snoured. The whole program, Stone enphasized, leads to conformity of thought.

The moderator then asked whether the Government possessed the right to impose special safeguards. Stone asserted that the founding fethers of the United States, unlike such men as Congressmen John Rankin, Karl Fundt, and Pernell Thomas, had faith in freedom. They feered loose charges of treason so they placed special safeguards in the Constitution to protect the individual against irresponsible statements. The Constitution specifically mentions in connection with treason, that two witnesses to an overtact are necessary for conviction. These, according to stone, were special safeguards to prevent the rise of despation.

The radio program was concluded with fra.
Foreign's question as to whether the loyalty program was reaching outside the Government. Atoms replied that it was. He explained that the Attorney General had issued a black list of organizations, not allowing these groups to ensure to the Government's accusations. This detion according to Stone, had caused expulsions of individuals who belonged to these black listed organizations from civic groups and private industry. He said the influence wight soon spread to other aspects of public life such so the press and the educational system.

Dureau Supervivor who heard program, 1-8-29 meno to Ur. Viohola from I. A. Jones, Be: "Radio Program De Covernment L. velty Investigations; Liation 1000, Nachington, D. C., 9:45-9:55 A.M., 1-9-49.
100-345692-37 (29)



# JOP SECRET

In his "Dily Worker" column of January 14, 1947, Joseph Starobin criticized I. F. Stone of the "New York Star" for expressing optimism regarding the announced program of President Trumm. Starobin proceeded to point out that the President's new budget was designed to continue the cold war, and was inade unto to take care of the welfare of the working people. Further he charged President Trumm with failing to achieve justice for the Hegroes, for president Trumm with failing to achieve justice for the Hegroes, for president Trumm with failing to achieve justice for the Hegroes, for president Federal Grand Jury to continue and to do nothing to stop the trial of Communist leaders. Concluding, Starobin stated "Don't get me wrong, I don't believe in guarrilla surfare with I. F. Stone, with whom I'd like to find the broadest area of agreement. But when he says he's "holding his breath" about Ir. Truman, I can only say I'm holding my nose."

Gol. "Around the Globe-I. F. Stone Writes Music for the Pied Piper" by Joseph Starobin, P. 8, "Dilly Worker" 1-14/19 100-3-81-4 (29)

In his column on January 24, 1949, Joseph Starobin referred again to I. F. Stone's column of ten days previously in which Stone reported a "surge of optimism" and expressed a helief that President Truman was "moving slowly but unmistably toward objectives which overy Progressive must cheer." However, Starobin stated that Stone, in his column of the previous Friday (previous to January 24, 1949), had btated that the President's inaugural address had left him, Stone, "sick at heart" because it was "shallow, naive, childlehly arrogant, self-rightous, a call for war thinly masked as a pledge of peace."

Starobin interpreted three things as worrying I. F. Stone the most. First, "this business about saving the souls of the colonial peoples through an investment program." Second, "that Thuman has no perspective for peaceful co-existence between our country and a world moving toward Socialism." Third, according to Starobin, Stone was distressed that Truman's desertic program called for intensification of militarization and a speed up of the witch hunt against American Communists and "other advocated of peace".

Starobin continued that this instability of opinion as evidenced by Stone was not something which could be solved by "racking Stone himself". Starobin stated this instability was the result of going of unwillingness to face the challenge of Harrisa.

Col. "Tround the Globe-by I. F. Stone and others hold to unstable of inions", by Joseph Starobin, P. S. "Jaily Torker" 1-24-49
100-3-81-4

Teach Lat which appeared in the "Low York Star" necespaper (Ferrerly "Fe") on the subject of Lyran R. Tradley's suspendion from the facility of the New York Chiversity. (Tradley, the trecourer of the Joint Anti-Tascist Refuge Condition, had been convicted on contempt of Congress charges and the "S. Supreme Court had refused to review the decision.) In his column Stone preleted the "noral principle" and "obedience to conscience" which regulied in Bradley's conviction and at the same time "tone criticized the Rouse In-American Activities Committee for attempting to obtain JAFAS records.

2-1-49 New York rpt.
Ect "Joint Anti-Cascist Refugee Cornittee;
17-6"
103-7061-1815 p.28
(19)

GEG:JJb

"Counterattack" of February 4, 1849, reported that the best piece of denotic news for anti-Countries during the previous few days had been the heath of the news, aper "F". According to "Counterattack", "The had a strong Stalinois tinge from its start in 1940 through the time after its name was changed the previous June to the "lew York Star" up to the time of its death. Right Communist fronts was credited with conceiving and launching "Fil". Larshall Field, owner of the Chicago "Sun-Tires", was said to have invested millions in the newspaper "F" after Ingercoll's other angels withdres. "Counterattack" stated Field was not pre-communist but had been "used".

Bartley C. C. un and Joseph Bur so assumed active management of the paper in April, 1942, at a time when Parchall Field was about to kill it. "Counterattack" enumerated the Communist front connections of true and Barnes and espected that under the Orun-Barnes management of "EM" (or the "Star") the old editorial line was essentially continued. It was alleged that Communist and follow travelers held bey positions. The Lost influential writers on the paper according to "Counterattack" were two columnists. Leanings Perry and I. F. Stone, both of whom supported Wallace. Firther both had presistently plugged a policy of appearing Stalin. Both used clever, acroit, indirect techniques to cover up the hollowness of their arguments. Both had a marked influence on minds of readers.

"Counterattack" reported that Earshall Field continued as the Lain owner of the paper although this fact was concealed after Grun and Barnes assumed its management in April, 1948. Field's reason for discontinuing the paper, according to "Counterattack", was because he wanted to end his financial losses in it.

In conclusion "Counterattack" stated that the country was better off without the paper because it would be "no longer manufacturing a daily stream of specious arguments for a phony peace with Stalin and the Forld Commist conspiracy."

Copy of "Counterattack" enclosed with 2-15-49 meso to Director from SAC LY
Re: "Arerican Austress Consultants, Inc., 'Counterattack'; Information Concerning"
100-350512-207
(36)

JOP SECRET

On January 31, 1949, Yuri Mikhailovich Bruslov stated he wanted to get in touch with Isadore F. (Izzy) Stone but had been unsuccessful in contacting him. Bruslov indicated that he had met Stone at an earlier date. Stone was him. Bruslov indicated that he had met Stone at an earlier date. Stone was aid to have been the Washington correspondent of "P.M." and "The Star".

In January, 1949, bruslov had been removed as Chief of the Soviet Consulate Division but still rotained the rank of Second Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

4-14-49, WFO report,
Re: "Yuri Mikhailovich Bruslov, IS-R".
100-353021-17 p.6
(6)

On February 2, 1949, Eruslov stated that he would have lunch with Isadore F. Stone at the LaSalle DuEois at twelve noon on February 7, 1949.

On February 7, 1949, Bruslov indicated he was having lunch with Isadore F. Stone on the following day at the IaSalle DuBois.

Ibid

GEG · ra



Joseph Starobin, the Foreign Editor of the "Drily Norker" was scheduled to arrive in Washington, D. C. on February 8, 1949 on a "special tour". Rob Hall, head of the Washington Eureau of the "Waily Worker" arranged a luncheon for Starobin to be held on February 9, at the Willard Hotel, Washington. One of the persons who was invited by Hall to attend this luncheon and who accepted the invitation was I. F. Stone, formerly associated with the "New York Star".

C-550
2/8/49 Memo to Director from 510 WFO
b6 Rc: with aliases; IS-C"
b70
(23)

GeG:n3f

JOP SECRET

A "Call to a Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Segregation and Discrimination" advertised a meeting scheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., on February 11, 12, 1949, "as a demonstration of the united will of Americans to bring to an end now the practices of discrimination and segregation." The "call" indicated the assembly would concern itself with legislation then before Congress; the Fair Employment Practices Bill, the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, the Anti-Lynch Bill, Federal Aid to Education, and would press for effective measures to wipe out discrimination in Federal employment and segregation practices in the nation's capital. Among the sponsors listed on the "call" was I F Etone, Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant 2/8/49
Memo to the iractor from SAC - WFO
Re: "Legislative Assembly and
Rally to End Discrimination and
Segregation: IS-C"
100-359727-2 Pg. 2
(35)

On January 4, 1949, George Murphy had advised John Abt and Charles Kramer that new names had dome in as sponsors of this affair, namely Vito Marcantonio, I F Stone, and others.

C-553 (V)

The "Washington Star" for February 3, 1949, and the "Washington Post" for February 4, 1949, carried news items indicating that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women, had withdrawn her sponsorship of this rally. The "Star" reported that the Neverand Stephen G. Spottswood, president of the Washington branch of the National Association for the advancement of Colored People, had issued a statement that his group was not associated with the rally and questioning the appearance of certain names on the list of sponsors of this function.

2/7/49 Memo to Director from SAC - WFO 100-359727-1 (24)

Among the persons contacted by Turl Mikhailovich Bruslov, Head of the Consular Division of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., during the period from December 1, 1948 to February 28, 1949, were Lawrence Todd and Sam Krafsur of "Tass" and I. F. Stone, formerly of "PM".

Source not Adentified, apparently

H-1-19, WFO report,
Re: "Soviet Personnel Intelligence
Activities, Espionage - R".
100-35h839-29 p. 7
(26)

From McCulloch is the office of Jenewor Louglas of Illirois contacted the Bureau in February, 1949, to report that a constituent of the enster in Evanston, Illineis, was concerned about certain propagates which was being received by a Chechoolovakian student residing at the constituent's home. In an outgoing letter to the SAC Chicago instaucting that certain investigation be undertaken in this matter, a note was made on the yellow file copy to the effect that Frank McCulloch insteated he van calling the (the ultra-liberal law-Bureau at the suggestion of [ to the Stone at a time when were the was caught feeding was essociated with stattinius in (12).

> lurector. 100-360327-1

(8)

2-17-49 medo to SAC Chicago from

Gio:bsh

# JOP SECRET

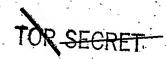
The history of the expelsion of Communists from governing bodies of the American Civil Liberties Union was set forth in a par Mlet dated fine 12, 1)40 emitted, "Crisis in the Civil Liberties Union, a statement, including the busic decrents concerned, diving the cincrity position in the a recent centreversy in the 1900. The parablet recited the action of the Editional Scinition and the Board of Directors of the ACIV on February 5x 1740 then a resolution was adopted daying offices in the ACIV to parsons the supported totalization dictatorships such as existed in the Seviet Inion and in February and lazi, countries. In past thirty of this papellet uppose of an open letter to the ACIV dated larch, 13, 1940 signed by seventeen "Liberties" among them I.F. Stone, esseciate editor of "The Hatlon". This letter expressed opposition to the receivables and made the point that civil liberties were the same in the Seviet Union as they had been before the Bazi-Soviet Fact and that this Fact had nothing to do with American Civil Liberties.

Anony our source.
12-6-11 'ilwankee rpt.
En: "Defense Committee for Civil Rights;
American Civil Libertles Unions; IS-En
61-190-222 p.19
(31)-100-7049-129 (35)

On March 7 and 8, 1949 Armos Specific sent letters to I. Stone, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, Tashington D.C.

Lail cover on mail sent and received by Agnes Snedley, c/o lüchard Brooks, Snedens Landing, Palisades, For York 5-27-49 New York rot. [6-7] New York rot. [6-7] New York rot. [6-7] (17)

Cattib



With reference to the reported communications sent by Agnes Smedley to I. F. Stone, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, Washington, D. C., it was ascertained at the Credit Bureau in Washington, D. C., that Stone's wife's name was Esther M. Stone and that these individuals had formerly lived at 6836 Kessell St., Forest Hills Long Island, New York. Stone was the Washington representative of "PM" newspaper for five years and had also been the Washington editor of "The Nation" magazine from August 1940 to 1943. Previous to that time he had been with "The Nation" magazine in New York for several years. Stone's name was originally Isidor Feinsteins but was changed legally in New York City on February 18, 1938.

Confidential Informant C-290, reported in March of 1949, that Isador Stone had been in contact with Doctor Frantisek C. Weiskopf, minister plemipotentiary of the Czechoslovakian Government, residence 1635 Harvard St. N.W., Washington, D. C. The informant did not know the extent of these contacts.

1-24-50 WFO rpt. Re: "Agnes Smedley; IS-R" 61-6580-181 p. 19 (4,23)



On February 17, 1949, a long distance telephone call was made from the home of Richard Brooks, Palisades, New York, to Washington, D. G., number Emerson 8643. Emerson 8643 was listed to Ur. I. F. Stone, of 5618 Nebraska Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. G.

Concerning Ur. I. F. Stone, the records of the Credit Bureau, Vashington, P.C., reflected that his wife's name is Eather E. Stone, and that they formerly resided at 6836 Kessell Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York. Stone was the Washington representative of tha "P.E." newspaper for five years, and also had been the Washington editor of the "Nation" magazine from August, 1940, until 1943. Prior to that time he had been with the "Nation" magazine in New York for several years. The files of the Credit Bureau further reflected that his name originally had been Isidor Feinsteine, but was legally changed in New York City on Vebruary 18, 1938.

A confidential informant adpised that I. F. Stone (Isodora Finglestein Stone) admitted that he was a Communist and denounced business policies at the "Caucus for Peace" meeting which was sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and held at Manhattan Center, New York City, on April 9, 1949.

4-28-50 Washington, D.C. report, Ne: "Anges Smedley, was.; IS-R" 61-6580-214, p. 4 (6, 25, 52)

In a letter dated Earch 4, 1945, addressed to all branches on the letterhead of the Communist Party of New York State, Robert Thompson, Chairman of the Lew York State Communist Party, related that Franco, the "last remaining partner of the Aris", had nade a desperate appeal for help from the United States. The letter continued that Franco needed economic help and had offered Spain as a way base to the American Army in return for oid. The letter concluded with this statement: "The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, as part of its campaign, has collected a meeting in Emhattan Centre for April 4. Oscar Lange, I. F. Stone, Julio Alvarez Del Vayo, and Henry A. Wallace will be among the speakers. It is extremely important that this meeting be a success. Therefore, I urge your complete support and active participation in the rally."

Letter received 3-17-49, from IN report, 5-18-49, NI: "CP. USA, District 2, NY Division, Internal Security - G". 100-3-4-6665, page 53. (15)

\$1-100-11688-(\*) (25) \$1-100-3-3009-n. 128. 129 (14) \$1-100-7061-1837 (30)

GEG: Ch

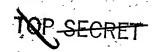
The Eureau requested the New York Office to obtain confidentially one forward one copy each of the following books:

"1,000 Americans: The Real Eulers" by George Seldes
"China's Lestiny", by Chiang-Kai-Shek edited by Phillip Jaffee
"This Is Israel", by T. F. Stone
"Jar Lords of Washington", by Bruce Catton.

All of these books were advertiser by "In Fact" (February 20, 1949, P. 4) as bein available through In Fact Inc., 280 Lafayette Street, New York 12, New York.

Bureau Letter to SAC New York, 3-7-49 Re: "In Fact Internal Security - C" 97-427-289 (30)

HPH:mjw



JOP SECRET

The New York Office transmitted the following books:

"1,000 Americans - The Heal Rulers"
by George Seldes
"China's Destiny" by Chiang-Kai-Shek
"Var Lords of Washington" by Bruce Catton.

New York Letter, 3-24-49
Re: "In Fact
Internal Security - C"
97-427-291
(16)

UFH: mjw

copies of a Summary Report of the Deportee Demonstration in Washington, on Karek 22, 23, 1949. A portion of that report appears as follows:

On March 22, "at 5:00 P. M., I. J. Stone, of the New York Fost interviewed Helen Carbol, Sadio Saltemen, Ralph Hyndren, Margaret and Dorothy Mackey, Louis Marvath and Joseph Casarovich. Mr. Stone promised to prepare a sories of special columns for the New York Fost on the deportation cases end will prepare for all publication a special book on these cases." (C)

> 4-16-49 New York Nemorandum Re: "American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born 16-6" 100-7046-374, p2; (20)

(E)(U)

# TOP-SECRET

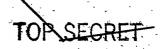
Orison in the Maddinon" during a panel discussion on "Mass Communications" in the Maddinon" during a panel discussion on "Mass Communications" in the Telegraped Door of the Telegraped Motel. This panel was part of the Calbaral and Scientific Conference for World "esce held from Force 25 to 27. 1749 under appreciation of the Lational Commil of Arts. Sciences, and Professions, by West Latio. St., New York City.

Testimony of John J. Maher on 9-0-19 before Special sub-Cornittee to investigate Irrigration and Naturalization, Con ittee on the Judiciary, W.S. Senate, and published in report of hearings of this group under title: "Communist Activities among Aliens and Mational Groups. 52-30217-21, part 2 enc., p.569 (17)

A Final Program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. New York City on March 25-27, 1949, under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, reflects that panel discussion on the subject "Mass Communications" was scheduled for Saturday, Narch 26 from 2 to 5 P.M. in the Wedgwood Room. The moderator of this panel was listed as Clifford Durr, former member of the Federal Communications Commission. One of the speakers listed on this panel was I. F. Stone, columnist, the New York "Post," whose topic was "The War Crises in the Meadlines."

Photostatic copy of Final Program. 100-356137-4-32 pg: 7 (14)

GLG: ema



# JOP SECRET

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions spensored the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace from March 25, to 27, 1949, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. New York City. The New York "Times" reported that I. F. Stone, newspaper columnist, spoke at a panel on the subject of "Mass Communications". This panel was held during the afternoon and evening of March 26, 1949, and on the morning of March 27, 1949. During his talk Stone, as reported by the "Times", said he helicved that "The machinery of American Government is set for war."

4-22-49, New York Report, Re: National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Frofessions, TS - C."
100-356137-485 p. 83
(19)

GEG:meh



The "Daily Worker" of March 27, 1949 in an a ticle on page ten entitled "Corldwide Acts April 4, to urge U.N. bar Franco" announced that ten days of international protest to keep Franco Spain out of the United Nations would be marked by demonstrations throughout the world commencing on April 4, according to an announcement by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Opening the protest, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was sponsoring a "Caucus for Peace" at Manhattan Center on the night of April 4. I.F. Stone was listed along with Henry A. Wallace and others as speakers scheduled to appear at the "Caucus for Peace".

100-7061-A (25)

GCC: jjb



Confidential Informants made available verious documents obtained by them at the Pence Conference sponsored by the National Council of Arts. Sciences and Professions held at the Waldorf Astoria Fotel in New York City during March, 1949. One of the documents was a report by the Conference Program Committee which contained brief biographies of speakers who attended the conference. One of the biographical entries was:

Post; Formerly with 'PM', The Nation', Philadelphia Inquirer' and other publications. He is the author of The Court Disposes', Business as Usual', Underground to Palestine', etc. Washington, D. C."

Photostatic copies of material obtained from Boston informants enclosed with 4-12-49 memo to Director from DAC, NY, Re: "National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, IS - C." 100-356137-514 Encl. p. 21

CEG:meh

In a column entitled "Cultreal, Topical and Otherwise appearing on page 13 of the April 3, 1949 issue of "The Borker" it was reported that the Progressive Forum would bring Irving F. Stone to the Academy of Susic foyer in Philadelphia on Saturday, April 2, to speak on "The Washington Scene".

7/28/49 Phila. rpt.
Re: "CP USA District No.3
Phila. Dffice; IU-C"
100-3-7-1298, P. 61
(3)

GEG:njf

bZ b7D

Confidential Informant Durnished to the New York Office a flyer distributed by the Joint Anti-Pascist Refugee Committee. This leaflet announced the Caucus for Feace meeting to be held under Joint Anti-Refugee Committee auspices, April 4 1949, at Mahattan Canter, N. v York City, at 8 P. M. The admission charge for the meeting was one dollar. Among those scheduled to speak at this Caucus was I. F. Stone whose subject was "The State Department and Spein".

4-8-49 New York Memorendum
R: "Joint Anti-Pascist Refusee
Committee
IS-C"
100-7061-1850pl;
(18)

TOR SECRET

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was scheduled to hold a "Gaucus for Peace" at Manhattan Canter, New York City on April 4, 1949, at 8:00 P.M. Among the scheduled speckers for this meeting were I. F. Stone, Henry A. Fallace and Dr. Edward K. Barsky.

Fog(u)

The "Caucus for Feace" was held as scheduled and was attended by approximately 2500 rersons. I. F. Stone in his speech stated "I told a friend in Washington I am. not a Liberal, I am ad Red. I think it is a duty to help all Leftist organizations held subversive by Attorney General Clark. Nothing is as subversive as the conduct of Attorney General Clark. If we don't help Leftist organizations, all of us are headed for a great deal of trouble. We are not afraid to thumb out noses ... the Atlantic Pact means that Franco can get arms in a year or so if there is internal revolt in Spain. Franco may need arms one of these days. If they arm Franco, they are also arming the forces that are the enemies of denocracy and freedom right here in the United States. There is a tough time coming, a test for all of us. You got to be ready to stand up to this kind of test ... in my opinion, it is as central a fight as it was back in 1936." Stone stated that he was glad to see everyone in the hall in spite of "press terror". Further he said persons should "thumb your noses ... everytime you come to this type of meeting". Stone indicated he was "pro-Eggialista, pro-Communist, for democracy and for neace".

10-18-49 New York report

Re: "Joint Anti-Tascist Refugee

Committee: IS-C"
100-7061-1943, Pgs. 5, 6, 7

(13)
SI-100-7061-1897

(24)
SI-100-333225-13

(18)
SI-100-3-68-784

286

(30)

TOR SECRET

TOR SECRET

Abraham Lincoln Frigado held a meeting at Hola Studios, Incorporated, 1657 Broadway, New York City, New York. At this meeting Doctor Edward K. Barsky, Director of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refusee Committee, spoke briefly on the activities of the Joint Anti-Cambittee, conducted the members to attend the Fascist Refusee Committee, and urged the members to attend the Caucus for Feace meeting to be held at Manholton Conter on Monday, April 4, 1949. The principle speakers were to be Henry Manday, April 4, 1949. The principle speakers were to be Henry Manday, April 4, 1949. The principle speakers were to be Henry Manday, April 4, 1949. The principle speakers were to be Henry Manday, Jakes J. Alvarez del Vayo, Oacar Lange and I. F. Stone.

under the sponsorship of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Britade and the Joint Anti-Faccist Recuse Committee, was held at Manhat an Center, New York City. At this meeting I. P. Stone was introduced as a representative of the American progressive press. Stone said that someone in Mashington had asked him if he were a liberal, to which Stone said he replied that he was not, but he was one of those damn Reds and had his red woolen underwear on. Stone denounced Congress and all of the reactionary underwear on. Stone denounced Congress and all of the reactionary politicians and President Truman. Stone further stated that he had been in Israel lately and preised the bravery of the Jewish Fighters and asked everyone not to be afraid to show their colors.

(28)

New York Report dated 5-20-49
Re: 'Veterans of the Abraham
Lincoln Brigade
IS-CER''
Registration Act
100-7060-474,14

In an article in the "New York Post and Home News" of April 6, 1949, I. F. Stone wrote that the Federal Loyalty Board had issued another of its "only" stories, that is, a report that it had discharged boly" 67 government employ as since October, 1947. Stone stated this was a series of such statements which intended to imply that the significance of the loyalty purper had been exaggerated. So likened these statements to the story about the unwed girl who pleaded that the baby was "only a little one,"

Store ther proceeded to attack the entire loyalty "purgen, cointing out that "you don't have to chop off more than one head and har it in the square to irighten a whole town." He stated that the logalty "impen was a form of terror and that one of its effects was to well out the "energy tip, courageous and idealistic" men from government service. He referred to this program as a "star chamber" pethod and to the Attorney Ceneral's list of subversive organizations as a reas of blackmailing private citizens and rivate industry and private associations.

Column "Just a Little One" by I. P. Stone, "New York Post and Home News" 4-6-49
121-0-1
(22)

Of G:bsh



The Hollywood Arts, Solences, and Prior SECRET fessions Council planted a Peace Conference wit. Rolly to be held in Hollywood from April 9 to 11, 1949. After the State Department rejused permission for certain foreign delegates to attend this Conference, the Hollywood ASP considered various american disnitaries to invite in place of fireign delegates: among the persons so considered were I. F. Stone, columnist for the New York "Post", Lillian Hellman, author, and others. Hannah Lorner, Executive Secretary of the ASP in New York, was to call on Stone, Hellman, and arthur Viller to try to get them to go to Hollywood. Stone was describet as having done a "terrific series" on the North Atlantic Pact. It was suggested someone like Stone was needed to wak for noney at the reception planned in connection with the Hollywood Conference.

#### Source not tdentifted

Among persons observed on the platform of the El Putio Theater in Hollywood on the afternoon of April 9, 1949, during the Hollywood Cultural and Scientific Confancace for World Peace was 1. I. Itone. In his talk Stone apoke a dinst the Atlantic Part and against the Marshall Plan for Greece. He indicated that the U.S. would have a tough fight on the Atlantic Pact and that it would lose the fight. He blasted the "breas hats" of the Pentagon who wanted the Gold War to continue so they could keep "their little empires." He ended his talk by stating "It is our job to help wake the people wake up."

Source not toentified

5-2-49 Los Angeles report Re: Compic, IS-C 100-136754-517, pages 1, 18, 21, 22 (24)

GEGILW

TOR SECRET

The St. Louis Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Science and Professions sponsored a "Voices for Peace" meeting at Kiel Auditorium, 14th and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, at 8:30 P. M. on April 12, 1949, which was attended by from 300 to 500 persons. Speakers on the program included Dr. Henry Fratt Tairchild, a professor from New York University, I. F. Stone, writer and journalist, and others.

The topic of Stone's talk was "The North Atlantic Treaty-Implications for War and Peace." Stone praised the New York Conference which had been held by the NCASP and discounted the newspaper stories regarding pickets which were alleged to have frequented that meeting. He discussed the North Atlantic Pact and mentioned that "The idea of Russia's attacking us is a lot of damn silly nonsonse."

He related that when he had been in Icrael a year previously the war was in a hi in pitch, but the people were never discouraged and remained calm. He said that courage was what we needed and he was sure that the right would be won. He stated that whenever one species of peace he is called a Red. He stated he knew that the morking class of people in America and people in Russia could settle their differences around a table but that our brass hats desired to plunge our Nation into a third world war.

Stone alleged that the Atlantic Pact was a direct violation of Article VIII of the UN Charter which plainly stated that no nation should organize a pact before bringing same before the United Nations. He stated that the United States was the Nation that was walking out and not Russia, and that if the Pact had guaranteed Europe against Russian aggression there would be no opposition. He said that our brass hats with President Truman are taking us close to danger and that whenever the brass hats need money they receive it without objection.

CEC:meh

Stone said that a nation goes to war when it is in disaster and that this fact had been noted during the times of Napoleon and Hitler. He pointed out that our Nation is being drained of all her riches and that the money being spent for the Atlantic Pact could help to build better schools, hospitals, and make better conditions for the common people. He stated that the United States had poured much money into Greece and that the situation was worse than before we had anything to do with Greece. He said that before we sent money to Greece there were only 20,000 guerrilla fighters and that although some 90,000 guerrillas had been reported killed or captured, there were still supposed to be over 23,000 guerillas in Greece, which figures did not make sense.

Stone continued by stating that the five and onebalf billion dollar appropriation would be passed by the
Nouse and Senate and would be used for arms for Western
Europe and a third world war. He stated. "We must organize
and have these brass hats removed." He said that the Worth
Atlantic Pact made war inevitable because it involved every
colonial power on earth. He pointed out that the wording
of the pact was such that a nation need not be attacked in
order to call for help but only needed to claim that any
part of its realm was threatened. Stone said he was not
a Communist but had been called a Menshevik by the "Daily
Worker". He stated he still maintains that Russia does
not want war and has no need for colones.

Consolidation of Reports of

ettended meeting. 6-24-49 Memo to Director from SAC Et. Louis, Re: "National Council of Arts, Science and Professions, IS - C."

100-356137-535

\$1-100-356137-593 (11)

SI-100-347993-5 p. 8 (11)

51-66-2542-3.42.597 (22) (48) TOP SECRET

GEG:meh

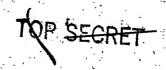
291

## FOP SECRET

"Counterstack" of April 15, 1749, reported that Mrs. inrothe Schiff Thadrey, the owner of the "ew York Post", early that year had placed her husband. Ted O. Thackrey, in full charge of the apr as editor and sublither. The newsletter reported that are Thabkrey had now fir a her husband and added that they had been maritally separated for sometime. She was quoted as stating that she was against all totalitariamism (her husband had backed wallace the pravious low ober, along with some Communist Party members who were candidates). However, "Counterstack" reported that Mrs. Thackrey still had two pro-callace columnists. Albert Destach and I. F. Stone, the latter referred to by the CP as "our good friend, I. F. Stone" on her staff.

Oppy of "Counteratteck" 100-350512-223, en 1. (32)

@CQ:bsh



# NOP SECRET

As of April 29, 1949, I. F. Stone, columnist, "New York Fost", was a member of the Mational Committee of the Rute er Civil Mights Committee.

Anonymous source, 4-29-49. 7-13-49. Chicago report, Re: "Socialist Workers Party, Chicago Division, IS - SCP."
100-16-10-111, page 35, (14).

Great

The April, 1949, edition of the pumphlet "Plain Talk" reported that the "Socialist Call" had stepped out of character in its Johnson II Mundor by "going after the New York Fost Home News and its publisher, Ted O. Thackrey, fang and class. "The Call" in mentioning former employees of "Plain and the "Star" who were being hired by Thackrey at the "Post" referred to I. T. Stone in the following terms: "Frequently characterized as a Tone-man revolutionary movement, who did some extensive columnar scul-searching before he reached his already-obvious conclusion of coming over to Wallace".

Copy of "Plain Talk", Volume III, No. 7, April, 1949
94-36511-100 p. 39

GEG: alc:dvw

A letterhead of the Eutcher Civil Rights Committee, received on May 4, 1949, indicated I. F. Stone to be a newber of the National Committee. The letterhead indicated the New York Headquarters of the Committee to be located at 19 West 10th Street, New York 11, New York, while Retroit Headquarters were located at 438 Dime Building, Detroit 26, Michigan.

Highly confidential source of Detroit Office, 10-14-49, Detroit report, Re: "Socialist Workers Party - Detroit Division, IS-SAP."
100-16-16-159, p. 12
(12)

GEG:dh:ena

TOP-SECRET

On the evening of May 25, 1949, the National Council of American-Soviet. Friendship sponsored a Testimonial Dinner in honor of Rev. William Howard Melish at the City Center Casino, New York City, for his work in the Council. Among the persons who paid tribute to Melish's work at this dinner was I. F. Stone.

Article "Warmakers Merace Pulpit, Says Melish" pg. 3 "Daily Worker" 5/26/49 65-50930-A (29)
SI article "Dinner to Honor Rev. Melish" pg. 7 "Daily Worker" 5/20/49 65-50930-A (16)

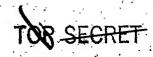
51-100-146964-1461 (17)

GEG:alc

The arti-Corrurist newsletter "counterattack" of May 27, 1949, devoted considerable \_ace to the alleged Communist sympathies of the newly created newspaper "The Corrass". This new letter named I. F. stone as one of the columnists of "The Corpass" who formerly had been with "Pi". It described Stone as a person who had been referred to by the Communist Party as "our good friend I. F. Stone." In there it alleged that Stone was a speaker at the US congress of Intillectuals. Lention was made of the fact that Stone during that week had published in his column a letter he was sending on behalf of "The Compas" to the "Manchester Guardien, 'Britain's Foremost liberal newspaper!", urging the British Government to refuse to extradite Gerhart Eisler to herica. According to "Counterattack" Stone in his letter "performed a plastic operation or the facts about the Fisler Gase."

Copy of "Countersttack" e.closed with 6-8-49 memo to lirector from BAC MY 100-350512-234 (23)

GEG: bsb



X

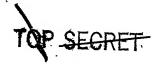
Fith reference to I. Stone, aka Iradore F. Stone, the New York Office pointed out that this individual was a journalist and a writer and former correspondent for "Fi" and the "New York Star". Stone was described as a contact of suspected espionage agents. He was further described by one confidential informant as a person who assisted in placing Communist Party pembers in Sederal positions. In May, 1945, Stone was a featured columnist on the new Ted O. Thackery newspaper in New York City railed the "Daily Compass."

Sources not identified 5-26-49 New York rpt.

Re: "Unsub with alias Sergey (Source) Espionage-R" 65-58518-6, p. 5 (6, 45) (Caution: Not to be disseminated without approval of Mr. Ladd)

XX

GEG:bsh



I. F. Stone's column in the "New York Corpass" of June 9, 1949, was devoted to the deportation case arainst sichael J. Oberrejer. Stone corpared this case which involved Obermeier's alleged rejer. Stone corpared this case with involved Obermeier's alleged rejer. Stone corpared this case with dozens of similar cases inmembernsip in the Communict Party with dozens of similar cases initiated by the government. He compared them with the rotorious "deportations delirium" after norle war I.

Column "I. F. Stone Trites-A Man and a Matien Lo. t in a Red Scare" 100-96104-A (21)

GEG: bsh

Under date of June 10, 1949, the Office of G-2, Headquarters, First Army, Governors Island, New York, prepared a summary of information concerning the "Compass" newspaper, 164 Duane Street, New York. This summary des-cribed the "Compass" as a ten cent tabloid which made its first appearance on May 16, 1949. Anita McCormick Blaine was identified as the financial backer of the paper and was said to be an 83 year old Chicago philanthropist and Wallace supporter. Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the "Compass," was said to have been dismissed as editor of the "New York Post" because of his pro-Communist views. Thackrey allegedly supported Wallace for President and endorsed several The summary indicated Communist Party candidates for Congress. Thackrey was not known to be a Communist but was evidently a dupe of the Communist Party. It was indicated in the summary that I. F. Stone, Columnist, had been affiliated with some twenty Communist front organizations. The summary set forth the alleged Communist connections of Albert Deutsch. Tom O'Connor and Max Werner, other employees of the "Compass."

In referring to the editorial policies of this paper, the summary described the "Compass" as a "white collar edition of the 'Daily Worker."

Photostatic copy of summary enclosed with 2/16/50 letter to Director from OSI, USAF. Re: 1st, A0-766694; Communist Matters." 100-367851-1, encl., P. 5 (14)

GEG: ejj

In his "New York Compass" column of June 13, 1949 entitled "I. F. Stone Writes" the author took up the subject of "Dr. Condon's Challenge to J. Edgar Hoover". Stone referred to "The incredible vomit of slander, gossip and suspicion pouring out of the FBI files in the Copion Case" and to the "mountainous mass of garbage at FBI headquarters," He stated the questions raised by FBI investigative procedure were brought into sharp focus by the challenge issued to J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the FEL, by Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the National Bureau of Standards. Stone referred to one of the documents put into evidence in the Copion Gase which made it appear that Dr. Condon's wife, Imilie, was involved as a go-between in an alleged case of espionage which orded in the suicide of a former State Department aids. He criticized the FHI for not checking this ellegation with Urs. Condon directly or by indirect means before it became a part of FEI official records. He stated the practice was particularly dangerous considering the fact that "those FUI files leak" and that material from them landed in the "Times Horald" and similar newspapers "often just in time to serve unjor political purposes, "

Photostat of newspaper column. 62-50354-1 (11)

SI-62-58854-A. M.Y. Compass (21)

Stone's column in the same newspaper on June 15, 1949 was ontitled

"Debunking FDI Alibis in the Gondon Gase". He stated that Ir. Condon

undoubtedly was risking his job as Chiof of the Hurcau of Standards in pursuing

undoubtedly was risking his job as Chiof of the Hurcau of Standards in pursuing

his demand for an apology from J. Edgar Hoover, "the most foured official in

his demand for an apology from J. Edgar Hoover, "the most foured and

washington." However, he stated that Dr. Condon was a man of courage and

that such men might prove decisive to a nation "flesing in panic from its

froe traditions."

stone was critical of an editorial which had appeared in that day's issue of the "Washington Post" under the title "Gonsip and the Fal." The remainder of Stone's column was devoted to a criticism of the "Post" editorial remainder of Stone's column was devoted that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record fin the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the course of which Stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the stone stated that if the FBI was content to record in the state of the FBI was content to record in the state of the FBI was content to record in the state of the FBI was content to record in the FBI was content to record in the state of the FBI was content to record in the FBI was

Photostat of newspaper clipping. 62-58854-A (11)

สมสะกับท

TOP SECRET

The "New York Compass" column "I. F. Stone Writes" in the June 17, 1949 issue of that newspaper was entitled "Continuing Analysis of J. E. Hoover's Letter". An editor's note at the beginning of this column indicated that Stone the previous day had commenced an analysis of a confidential report on Dr. Edward U. Condon which had been sent by the FET to then Secretary of Comerce Harriman on May 15, 1947 for use in a loyalty proceeding initiated at the request of Dr. Condon. According to this note Stone had picked this letter as a "fair test of FDT methods and mentality".

Stone's column was devoted to a paragraph by paragraph analysis of the letter in question. At the conclusion of his analysis he stated "I submit that this letter seems to indicate that the intelligence work of the FMI is as slipshed and unreliable as the samples regurgitated from the files in the Coplon Case testify." Further, Stone stated that "As intelligence work, it is not very intelligent." He stated the letter was so full of loose ends as to raise a question either of poor workmanship or of ill will. He suggested an inquiry into the methods and efficiency of the FMI either by Congress or by the American Bar. He raised the question of whether the duties then being imposed upon the FMI were not beyond the capacity of the most efficient and intelligent secret police system to fulfill without destroying freedom.

Newspaper clipping. 62-58854-A (18)

June 22, 1949 was devoted to proving his statement that the five F.M.I. Agents who followed Judith Copion and Valentine Gubitchev on the night of January 14 did not tell "the whole truth".

Column "I. F. Stone:
More on the F.D.I. Agents
Who Trailed Judith Coplon",
page 5. "The Taily Compass"
6-22-49.
65-58365-A
(16)

ceciujr

JOP SECRET

In his "Daily Compass" column of June 23, 1949, T. F. Stone attacked the Government for introducing evidence of Judith Coplon's relations with another man. He criticized the prosecutor for using "that ugly question about ... fornication" and exclaimed that "this is dirty business." Further, he stated, "If F.B.I. men can gather sex stories and salt then away in those files of theirs, 'fornication' can be used to obtain convictions in many kinds of cases."

Column "I. F. Stone: Vice Squed Methods in the Corlon Case", page 5, "The Paily Compass". 65-58365-A (19)

GEG:vjr



TOP-SECRET

A total of mine calls were made from room 534, Willard Hotel, Washington, D. G. between June 6 and 24, 1949, which room was registered to Archibald Faluer, attorney for Judith Coplon, to telephone number ST-0938 which was listed to I. F. Stone. In reporting this information, the Washington Field Office pointed out that I. F. Stone was identical with Irving F. Stone (Izzie), a writer for the "New York Daily Compass" formerly with the "New York Star" and "PM". Further, Stone was described as a close contact of a top Communist Party functionary in Washington, Robert Fowler Hall, and with Communist Party members Alfred David Bernstein, Gertrude Hock Evans, Tilla Minowitz, Sara Fosenbaum and Arthur Stein. Stone was also said to be an associate of Estar Paskoff, Co-Manneau of the Washington Fookshop.

nathan Gregory Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman during their testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in August, 1943, Elizabeth and Richard Sasuly, David Wahl and Palmer Webber, an associate of known Communists.

OTHER NLG v AG, 77 Civ. 999 (USDC, SDNY)

Analysis of tolephone calls.

Interest in the transcript of the Copion court records along with Joe Forer, Dick Sasuly, Arthur Stein and David Rein.

C-516 (X)(W)

officials of the Russian Embassy in Washington.

Course not identified.
11-7-49 News for Pirector
from SAC, WFD.
Re: "Judith Coplon; Espionage F."
65-58365-990
(3, 23)

Stone indicated he had never seen or met Judith Copion before her trial.)

TOP SECRET

## JOP SECRET

In his "laily Compass" article of June 25, 1949, I. F. Stone reviewed a number of cases which had been before the supreme Court from which he drew the conclusion that the supreme Court might be "in a mood to rule that accused rapicals cannot get a fair trial from government employees on a listrick of Columbia jury." In referring to the fact that the Supreme Court had refused to review the Gerhart hister contempt case, Stone stated that such a review "hould at least have decided the question of whether the kind of a trial as given by J. Edgar Hoover's old legal mentor, Judge Alexander Holtzoff, constituted a fair trial for contempt. If It did, then trial is tantament to conviction."

Stone also mentioned the case of Harold Christoffel, whose perjury conviction had been reversed by the Supreme Court. He stated Christoffel's attorney, O. John Rogge, had questioned the propriety of the system whereby jury panels in the District of Columbia "are investigated by the FEI and the results are made available privately to the prosecution in felling them to lick the king of a jury most likely to convict." Stone stated this should have been one of the grounds for reversal of the case by the Supreme Court although the high court had actually reversed the case on the ground that there were only il members present at the House Labor and Raucation Committee meeting at which Christoffel allegedly consisted perjury. This number was insufficient to constitute a quorum.

checked on jurors in advance but merely argued that the defense had no proof of the gractice and that proof would be insufficient unless it could be shown that PBI den actually intimidated prospective jurors. Continuing Stone stated, "but a jurer in this town only has to hear from a reighter that FBI men were asking about him to break into a cold sweet."

Golumn "T. F. Stone: Can Radicals Teceive Fair Trial in Tashington?", p. 5, "Daily Compass" 6-28-49 100-32520-A (30)

rife heh

TOP SECRET

The June 1919 issue of "The German American", VolumeVII, Number 3, contained on no e three a feature entitled Worthly Survey", a portion of wich was devoted to the subject "Standard Oil Over Gormany The Appointment of "color as Compation Advinstrator." This article was critical of the appointment of John J. Pooloy as American Governor in Germany to succeed Ceneral Clay. It was pointed out that Eccloy was a serber of a low firm which represented the interests of the Chase Cational Sank and Ctan and Cit Company interests. In the course of its criticism of McOl y as a representative of "important American financial interacto" the article groted approvingly from the writings of T.F. Stone in the New York newspaper "Common". Stone allegedly had pointed out that McCley from the very be inning had expressed his opposition to the Potedam Tosolutions and was responsible for a plan under width the World Hank was to finance recenstruction of the Duly. Stone further indicated there was a broader significance in McCley's appointment. This simificence lay in the fact that Standard Oil had an interest in the oil fields which were soized by the Russians and by the new socialist governments, especially in Rounalia. Stone states that Churchill's idea of carrying out the cold war until the Exesions word muchod out of Baskern Juropa codnetded with the business intercate of Standard Oll and its Cank, The Chase National,

> Translation of The Ceram Ascricant 100-279701-156 p.7 (19)

GEG: Jjb



JOP SECRET

I. I. Stane's column "The Copier Verdict" appearing in the "New York Compact" of July 3, 1919, contained his version of the trial of Judith column. The column was largely critical of the government's case against like Copien, including a reference to the "garbage" in THI files as revealed during the trial, but ultimately concluded that Miss Copien was involved in "some kind of undersover activity inconsistent with her duties".

ilespaper elapping. 65-58356-A [21]

GEG:bsh:dvw

TOR SECRET

FOP SECRET

I. F. Stone's column in the "New York Corpass" of July 4, 1949 appeared under the title "Can Freedom Ring Where Informers 'Sing's". Stone criticized Judge Reeves' final charge to the jury in the Copion Case. Stone claimed that Judge Reeves had defined "national defense" not as it was used in the Espionage Act, but rather as "common defense" as used in the preamble of the Constitution. Stone stated this particular passage deserved attention "because its reasoning would lay the legal basis for the widest possible kind of political surveillance by the F.B.I."

Stone then recalled the policy laid down by the late Chief Justice, Harlan F. Stone, when as Attorney General he reorganized the F.B.I. in 1924. Stone quoted the former Attorney General as stating that "The Bureau of Investigation is not concerned with political or other opinions of individuals. Then a police system passes beyond these limits, it is dangerous to the proper administration of justice and to human liberty..."

Newspaper clipping 65-58365-A (12) SI-94-41273-A (48)

GEGinjr

### JOP SECRET

A portion of the mimeographed newsletter entitled "Report on the News" published on July 12, 1949, by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., was devoted to a criticism of the so-called "Atlantic War Pact." Specifically this article criticized Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, for urging speedy ratification of this military alliance. In this connection the newsletter quoted approvingly from T. F. Stone's writings in the "New York Daily Compass" of July 6, in which Stone referred to Connally's statement as "as banal as it was long, and seemed as labored as a school boy chore." Stone stated Connally's feeblest passage was his attempt to reconcile this new global commitment with the warnings against entangling alliances by Washington and Jefferson.

Newsletter received from SF-1723 and enclosed with 2-1-50 memo to Director from SAC, San Francisco, Re: "National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc.; IS-G." 100-146964-1521 (19)

TOR SECRET

The name of I. F. Stone, columnist and writer. Washington, D. C., appeared in a list of sponsors of the Bill of Rights Conference, as they appeared in the "Call to a Bill of Rights Conference." This conference was held at the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York City, on July 16 and 17, 1949. This conference condemned the FBI for its various alleged illegal practices and resolutions adopted at the conference paralleled the 1948 election platform of the Communist Party.

Copy of "Call" received from ND-489. 8-4-49 New York report Re: "Bill of Rights Conference, July 16 and 17, 1949, New York City; IS-C." 100-362483-60 p. 92 (11) SI 100-362483-1 p. 6 (17)

GEG:ems:ema

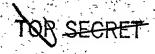


Confidential Inf rment 7-3

on September 18, 1949, advised that when the "Daily Compass" came into existence it was clear that this paper would advocate the Communist line since such wellknown Communist sympathizers as I. F. Stone were on its staff. Despite this fact, according to the informant, the Overseas Now Agency, Inc., of New York agreed to sell its services to the "Daily Compass". Certain of the ONA officers wanted to continue selling service to the "New York Tost" rather than to become associated with the "Daily Compassit.

> 11-9-49 New York rpt. Re: "Overseas News Agency, Inc.; IS-Ch 100-2059-307, p. 59

Gra:bsh



b6 b7c Confidential informant C-427 advised that on october 5, 1949, no further identification) and confidential told

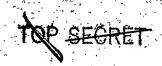
(no further identification) that he was collecting every little thing that he could throw at them (probably referring to the State Department) and that he thought I. F. Stone (New York Daily Compass) might be interested in it because it was a situation where they denied a citizen a passport and wouldn't state the reasons for the denial.

10-6-49 Washington, D. C. merorandum, Re:
"Communist Infiltration of the United Public Workers of America CIO, IS-C"
100-344835-419, p. 2.
(20)

GEG: pjb

		TOP SECRET
On October 11, 1949,	contacted	in in
Now York and said he had furt talled with Iz	ry (Stone) on t	ne pass-
mont estuation. said Tazy as interested	i and was sending	g someone
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to do a siece on that. said "we" had Ju	t Piled on ucti	on in
the district court on the reviews Friday of	ni the	Case Case
and Trzy suggested that send him the	iro on it so he	<b>c</b> ould .
and Trzy suggested that send him the accordance with it.	Izzy asked	for
the case in a nutstell and to tell him how	it ciffered from	is this company of the
others. said wasn't even acc	used of any biling	quader :
the order, that is, he was not accused of b	closging to or t	eing.
'arrilliated with any organization on the Att	orney General's	
Trzy said he kaer and would do s	omothing on it.	
	The same and the same and	
At the outset of the conversation	T Luad Balled VI	My diller and the same of
he would be interested in a passport story.	related that	
had been trying to get a man down to Tanama	said wour bed	CLT SEALANT TO THE STATE OF THE SEALANT TO THE SEAL
a half where wer had a dig union.	Partaout, tiet	March 1
		الأنها الأحال والأحال والأناج الأحال

CEG:bsh



JOP SECRET

had been blackballed on the ground that they were subversive and
that "we" has been unable to get anyone down there. continued
that a man was finally wicked (Roy Bluean) won nobody could claim
was subversive. said he was vice-resident of the union and
had recently returned to work in the past office. A few days after
his return, according to he asked for a rescort and ten days
Tater Shipley turned him doin or the ground that he had a member
later Shipley turned him dain a the ground that he may a member of a subversive organization. I related that "we" said it was im-
forsible since he was a government employee. She said she didn't
lmow that are bet she would retroectigate.
Jzzy said he rould sind his girl over to get the details
and would bry to sell his later on the chory: Izzy suggests. that
since Harold Ickes has been interested in this story he might go
to but on the passnort story. said "we" had been in touch with
him and that he had been very helpful (in the Case).
said "not then had a can down there who was being prosecuted for
oriminal libel and was but on ball. His case according to was
pending before the Surreme Pourt said that if this person
went to the coop, wer mouldn't have a man form there and the life
of the union would be at stake. Itzy again said he would send
his girl over to off <u>ice</u> for the caterial and said he could
Will her up of Fanara. I said wer had also filed in another
case and that he would send the layers to Tray on that, too, though
the case with botton one.
Tzzy said that in heard the "ew Yorker" had a pleas on
the Bailey Case and taked a if it was a good case.     replied
that it was superficial but that it was fair. Irry said he had
fore a siece and ho understook he got the same material that the
Wew Yorker" got because he had based his story on the Circuit
Court Brief: said the chas what the Wew York ro based theirs
on. Trzy asked ir had seen the fiece he did the previous Saturday about Lee Olds and Carson. Said he did. Trry suggested.
urday about Lee Olds and Carson. said he did. Trry suggested.
in donte he a flood aguer for the finiter to listense stratch by the .
President is respectful terms after the Olds' fight mas over,
refer in some nice words to the light and act the President to
consider he fact that if there had been some obscure engloyees

TOP SECRET under the loyalty order they would have been "cooked". that neither of them could have gotten by a loyalty bost proceeding. Trzy said he iner both if then, was terribly fond of them, and thought they here well people. Izzy again advanced the idea said "me" would do it and that of a letter to the President and he thought it was a very food idea. Izzy suggested that it might be gainted out to the Frestdent that none of his friends had been before a loyalty boar . | asked if Izzy thought he would get olds through and Izzy said he was alread not. lines, that there was a cast in which Tray asked if "they" forced the board to disclose the confidential informant and the my west free. | | did not kind it. Trzy said it was a case of an American Legionzire who was up on some radical. colitical charges and his langer forced the disclosure of the pare of the confidential different as a regult of which the whole case blew up. asked who the lunyer has. Taby said he forgot the name but he described the lawyer as an old-timer around tewn, a very bright old guy win this building". he'd be very such interestes in the case. Incy asked if there was any way to establish a panel of regulable citizens me dould be used as a sounding brand for These cases where you can't ret justice out of the lovelty rethought it was a good idea and ourgested the view boards." American (Civil) liberties union might even be allowed to take a hand in it. Izzy said ther with so lowey. \_\_ arresd but said Le was thinking in terms of who sould a point the regulable citizens. Izzy said if Ayou guys" like the idea he would be cled to start it dir in his column. Itzy suggested that the American For Augociation, the ACLE, appoint screbour. He continued that the board could certify the fact that the government had not proved a case of disloyalty and at loast them there would be something to show an employer. Izzy asked if nad read "This Merrilee Miller (chonetic) Book." said he had not. Izzy said it was lousy and that he had read it before he left for Israel and had manted and expected to like it. However, he said it was a "yellow-bellied, belly-crawling sticker of a book. W He said its literary point of view begged all the suesabout Izzy's idea

said he would talk to

tions.

of a canel of reputable citizens to review loyalty cases. The said he would like to get together with the next week to alk about b6 b70 things to which agreed.

UF Suprary, 10-11-49
121-19441-105, pp. 3, 4, 5

G. G. bsh

in lew York called on October 12,

1949, in Washington, D. C., and in the course of the conversation b6

asked if it had talked to Lazy Stone. said he had and that b7C

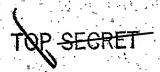
they were going to run a ntory over the week-end on Roy (Eldean).

said that Stone was also interested in "the cases that we liled"
and that Stone has promised to write some thing on the too.

UF Survey, 10-12-49

121-19441-97, pp. 1, 2

G.C.:bsh



Lean a trail cover placed on the residence of An.

(no further identification) it was revealed on November 20, 1949, that an empoundment was prepared showing that Geneva Drown was Chairman on the Mashington Geoperative Register Jacking and Science 18, 1949, then I. P. Stone spoke of "The Meming of the Committee Science (April 18, 1949), the Mashington Nold report the Laker Memography Collections in the Committee Science 1947; the Committee Science 1948; the Committee Science 1948; the Committee Science 1949; the Committee Scienc

\*Date of meeting elsewhere reported as November 18, 1949.

TOP SECRET

TOP-SECRET

The "Materbury Republican" of Lay 13, 1748, contained a letter to the editor captioned "Folice State Strongt ens" and criticizing the then pending Mundt Bill as legislation leading this country to Pascism. The letter was signed by Borothy Haven, Rabbi Robert Coldberg and others.

The New Haven Office as of Actobor, 1/49, did not possess cerimite information that A bbi Coluberg was a Communict. However, on June 7, 1949, he went a telegram to Judge Harold Fedina, Federal Court House, Foley Equare, Jew York, as follows:

"Respectively protect summary imprisonment of thrue ment on total grounds. Agree with J. F. Stone in 'Daily Compass' on June 6."

Source not identified

10-4-49 from Haven rot.

38: aba; 52-6" b7c

180-364858-1, p. 6

(14)

G. O.boh



In October, 1369, Lillian Clott was making arrangements to have I. S. Stone speak at the Bookshop in Sovenber, 1840.

b2 'b7D

II-10-19 Tel report, Re: "Vashington Bookshop Azeoslation; IE-6." 100-24699-266 pg. 6 (23)

alle: pric

321

TOP SECRET

On October 18, 1949, an individual named Iggie (phonetic) inquired of Richard Edward Lauterbach, whether he would attend the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Meeting on October 27, 1949, at the Saint-Michlas Arens. Lauterbach declined, stating that a large group had gotten together on October 17, 1949, and was organizing a "Writer's Freedom Board" to combat the Smith Adt. Iggie expressed was organizing a "Writer's Freedom Board" to combat the Smith Adt. Iggie expressed interest and inquired if Lauterbach meant that the group was composed of individuals interest and inquired if Lauterbach meant that the group was composed of individuals interest and inquired if Lauterbach meant that the group was composed of individuals interest and inquired if Lauterbach meant that the group was to consist of.

NYT-524 2/16/50 New York report Re: "Richard Edward Lauterbach, with alias, (Sovme) Espiorage-R" 62-78494-61 pg. 10 (17)

GEG:alc

Among the newspaper columnists which "The Worker" listed in October, 1949, as having protested the "guilty" verdict which was handed down against the 11 Communist leaders, was I. F. Stone of "The Daily Compass" of New York.

Article "Penaltics for Ininking Alarm U.S. Liberels", page 3, "The Worker", 10-30-49, 100-3-74-A (13)

GIG:dh

Mr. William Sladen, Reinhart Publishing Company, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that the firm Boni and Caer, 133 West 44th Street, New York City, was known and operated under the name of Caer Associates. Inc. He considered this firm a leftist publishing nouse in that it published books of a controversial political nature which seemed to emphasize the leftist trend.

Mr. Slader further advised that this firm had published "Our Vanishing Civil Liberties" by Q. John Rose and "This Is Israel" by I. F. Stone who wrote for "The Baily Compass", a New York City newspaper, which was the successor of the newspaper "FM".

New York Report, 11-3-49
E3:'
Internal Security - C"
97-902-71
(18)

b6 b7C

HFH: mjw



In Bovember, 1945, the New York Office suggested that Vladimir S. Pravdin, editor of "Tace" in New York City since January,
1944, night be identical with unknown subject Dergey. In this connection the New York Office pointed out that it could assumed Pravnection the New York Office pointed out that it could assumed Pravdin would know Joseph Barnes and I. Stone since both were well-known
newspapermen during the war and both had indicated pro-Soviet symnewspapermen during the war and both had indicated pro-Soviet sympathies. A further link was suggested in the fact that Joseph Barnes
pathies. A further link was suggested in the fact that Joseph Barnes
was a close personal friend of Richard Lauterbach and that Stone
was a close personal friend of Richard Lauterbach and that Stone

Sources not identified
11-9-49 New York rpt.
Re: "Thoub, with alias Sergey
(Source); Espionage-Rn
65-58518-25, p. 12
(45)
(not to be disseminated)

GEO:bsh

TOP SECRET

According to the "Paily Worker" of November 10, 1949 p.3, col.".

John Sates, editor of the "Paily Torker" and merber of the "ational Committee of the Commist Party NCA, was to be interviewed on the "Loot the rittee of the Commist Party NCA, was to be interviewed on the "Loot the Press" program on Tutual Network on November 11, 1949. Nembers of the Press who were to interview Cates were listed as including Namence press who were to interview Cates were listed as including Namence Spivagh of "American New Yorkers" angazine and I.N. Stone of the "Daily Compass".

1-19-50 New York surrary rpt. To: "John Caten was; 19-6" 103-55618-104 p.30

SI-100-85618-A, DW 11-10-49 (13)

an article concerning Cates' appearance on the program "Leet the Press".

During the program Gates declared that he had given his services in Spain to prevent the everthrow of that Country's desceratic government by force and violence. He declared that the eleven Communist Party leaders were falsely charged and convicted in the Pietrict Court for conspirately to advocate and teach the eyerthrow of the Government by force and violence. He declared that they were imposent and that the force and violence. He declared that they were imposent and that the force and violence. He declared that they were imposent and that the evidence antroduced to show that before or after he become editor of the evidence introduced to show that before or after he become editor of the upply Torker" it had ever advocated the everthrow of the government by force and violence. In this article it was again mentioned that I.P. Stone force and violence. In this article it was again mentioned that I.P. Stone was questioned Cates.

The "worker" for Hovember 27, 1949, section II p.5, col. i. contained the complete text of the program "feet the Press".

1-20-50 Dem York TPt. Det "John Cates was; IO-3" 100-55618-105 (12)

GEC: 15b

JOP SECRET

The newsletter "Counterattack," of November 18, 1949, reported upon the interview of John Gates, Editor of the "Daily Worker," on Mutual Broadcasting System's "Meet The Press" Program on November 11, 1948. / "Counterattack" stated that Gates had "run away with the program" and assigned as one of the reasons the fact that I. F. Stone was one of the four press representatives who interviewed Gates. This newsletter stated that the Communist Party had referred to Stone as "our good friend." Further comment was made concerning Stone as follows:

"He's Washington columnist for 'Progressive' or Commigressive Party's unofficial national newspaper, Daily Compass. In his column this week Stone defended dictatorship of the proletariat in Stalin Russia and Eastern Europe (of course the proletariat don't dictate...they're dictated to by the Communist czars and nobles). And on 'Meet the Press', Stone fed Gates some questions that gave him an easy chance to put over Communist propaganda."

"Counterattack," letter #130, 11-18-49. 100-350512-280 (21)

GEG:ejj

### TOP\_SECRET

I. I. Sone, "Baily Compace" columnist, was scheduled to speak on Toucher 13, 1949, at the Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorana Doud, Northpest, Tackington, I. C., under the auspices of the Cathington Bookshop on the topic The Leaning of the Communicat Trial."

Etane bogan his telk by contracting the Moscovelt administration with that of Marry S. Truman. He caid we could see what had happened to the civil rights of the people since the death of Boscovelt and the taking over "of the bactard in the Mitte Movae." Stone etaied that the abit of the persons present were being town away and that the trial of the II top Communicte in New Morb was final proof of that fact. He said to could never be proven that those eleven can had either planned or advocated the overthrow of the Hovernment. Mind praised such groups as the Sachington Bookshop, verying they could spread the real truth. He added, "I joined the Sachington Modeling ton Johnshop toutght and have my card here to been for the "

7-10-50 FO report, De:
"Cachington Doobshop Association, aka Tashington Doobshop Association Doobshop Associatio

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TOR SECRET

TOP	SECRET
	_

1 STORE
On November 21, 1949, an anonymous source made available to the New York Office the names, addresses and telephone numbers of persons listed in the personal address book of who at the time was under investigation for possible participation in Chinese Communist activaties. One of the persons so listed was
According to a mail cover thereafter placed on
ene of the persons who addressed mail to
Den York City, was I. F. Stone,
Suite 66, 200 nest yand street, New York City, was I. F. Stone,
b7C
Inquiry by a Special Agent at 200 West 72nd Street
established that Suite 66 was listed for the Economic Eureau
of Hashomer Hatzair Settlements which was represented to be a
Jewish refugee organization. The building directory was
checked for the name of I. F. Stone with negative results.  The indices of the New York Office reflected numerous reforences
to I. F. Stone as an editorial writer and columnist for various
newerness and other nublications. Other information set out
newspapers and other publications. Other information set out in this reference concerning I. F. Stone, writer and columnst,
has been written up elsewhere in this correlation summary.
THE POOR ALL TO COLO AND COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
2-13-50 NY report, Re:
was. et al: IS-R'& CH+"/
100-365214-96 p. 24, 25.
(6, 11)
Correlator's note: The New York Office pointed out
in the above reference that it was not known whether I. F.
Stone (Isadore Finglestein Stone) the writer and columnist,
was identical with the correspondent of
Consequently this index cond on I. V. Stone is not being
destroyed.

GEG: ema

TOP SECRET

Rew York City, received a communication postmarked on Lovember 28, 1949.
New York City, bearing the return address of Pr. I.F. Stone, South 66,
200 West 77nd. St.

Mail cover 2-16-50 New York rpt. Re: "Bon Lonell was; IS-R" 100-223746-18 p.7 (38)

Elsewhere in the above dection of Lorell's main file it was indicated Lorell was the Associate National Director of Hillel Foundations, and was the subject of a security index card.

OTG; jjb

confidential Informate on December 1, 1949, reported information in his possession regarding Communist Infiltration of "The Daily Compact", a lew York daily newspaper which succeeded the defunct publications "PK" and "New York Star". He stated in part that the editorial and reportorial staff of "The Daily Compass" totaling approximately thirty persons was composed in the majority of Communists and Communist sympathizers. He stated "The Daily Corpass" was closely associated with the "Taily Lorker" and the "mational Guardian" and that there was a constant trading of news stories and material between these papers. Among the Communists or Communist sympathizers on the staff of "The Taily Compact" informant named Isidore "Tzzy" Stone, washington correspondent, as a pro-Loviet and a person whom the informant believed to be a Communist.

Mere similarly regarded by the informant are named in this reference and information regarding the information starting of ters is likewise set forth.

12-6-49 letter to director from GAC DT Rar "Communist Infiltration of "The Faily Compass"; IS-6" 100-366210-1

ded Dan



F pamphlet entitled "Hey, brother...There's a law Against You" containing an analysis of the Eundt-Lixon Bill was sublished by the National Jounittee to lefeat the Eundt Bill, 930 K ..., North-rest, Washington, J. C. A list of sponsors of this organization as contained in the samphlet included the rame of J. F. Stone.

Panphlet furnished by
on 6-30-49
7-18-49 letter to Director from
SAC NY
Re: "Lavional Committee to Defeat
the Munct Bill; IC-C"
100-361924-2
(17)

The name of 1. F. Stone, Washington, D. C., an eared in a newsletter published by the National Counttee to Defeat the Mundb Bill as a sponsor of that organization.

Cource and date not given 12-2-47 UFO rpt.
Re: "National Committee to defeat the Lundt Bill: IS-C" 100-361924-6, p. 4 (11)

G'G: bah

FOP SECRET

According to "The lilitant" of December 12, 1709, the Eutoher Givil Lights Gormittee was opensoring a mass rally to be held on December 15, 1949, at the Capital Hotel, Slat otreet and 8th Avenue, New York City. It was indicated this rally was to be the climax of a speaking tour by James Kutcher.

#### Lourge as given.

confidential Informant advised that this rally was held to protest the cepulaton of James Eutener from his job as a clerk of the Veterans Administration on the ground of centitled mechanish in the protection for the protect for the formant reported that the chairman of the meeting was to be theory a lovack, Cational proceeding of the Inteher Civil Rights Countities and among the speakers in addition to Inteher were to be I. I. Stone, author and columnist, Boyer Baldwin, director of the American Civil Libertico Union, Norman Thomas, Choialist Leader and others.

13-30-49 NY report, Ec:
"Socialist Corkers PartyGeneral; IS-SCP."
100-16-312X pg. 10
(17)

I. F. Stone, in his speach of the above-montioned public rally, called for a United Trant to support Rivecher until he was reinstated in his Veterana Administration job and until Executive Order 1935 had been declared unconstitutional.

Physical surveillance of rally. 4-14-50 II report, Re: "Socialist Vorkers Party-Central: II-E.P." 100-16-318X: p. 18

\$1-100-16-35-462 p. 10 (15) \$1-100-365231-4 p. 17 (12)

The name "I.F. Stone, Kellogg Judding, ST-0938" in December 1949.

The name "I.F. Stone, Kellogg "milding, ST-0938" in December 1949, appeared a cong a list of names and addresses reintained in the personal

possession of

It was noted that this list ap arently covered a period of several years in as much as some of the individuals named therein no longer resided in Washington D.C.

Anonymous informant of VFO. 4-27-50 WO rpt. Re: "Robert Jules Silberstein was; Si-0" 100-335467-40 p.22 (31)

OTHER NLG v AG, 77 Civ. 999 (USDC, SDNY)

om:jjb

OF SECRETA
Confidential Informant T-2 in the course of the loyalty investigation
of Ittorney, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. advised
that he had been associated with for approximately eighteen months from
1943 to 1945 when was employed as an attorney in the Board of Economic
Marfare Unit. Inti-Trust Division. Department of Justice. 30 Broad Street.
Marfare Unit, inti-Trust Division, Department of Justice, 30 Broad Street,  New York City. Informant stated in part that was one of a clique in
the Board of Economic Warfare Office and that this group had the general
reputation of being proponents of political and social ideas of the Communist
Party. Informant stated that was one of the members of this
Party. Informant stated that was one of the members of this clique. In 1943 and 1944, I. f. Stone. a staff pember of the New York news-
paper "Pil", was a frequent visitor to office, according to the
informant. Informant had no personal knowledge that discussed with
Stone the information which he, received in the course of his
duties. However, informant considered it significant that Stone suddenly
stopped coming into office when Attorney General Biddle ordered
an investigation concerning a Loak of confidential information from the
Department after the information had been published in Stone's column in
It wis the informant's opinion that Stone was a "fellow traveler"
of the Communist Party". He based this opinion on his personal observation
of Stone's newspaper articles and the groups with which his name was linked
in the newspapers.
although the informant observed that Stone no longer visited
in the latter's office after the attorney General's investigation,
it was the informant's opinion that had contact Stone outside of the office. He said he had not observed contacting Stone away from
of the office. He said he had not observed contacting Stone away from a
the office nor did he have any knowledge of the information, if any, which
might have given Stone upon the request of informant had
observed that ind would hold a private conference immediately.
upon receipt of "hot" information and after the conference usually left
the office hurridly. Informant believed thatcontacted Stone to keep
him informed of the Latest developments inismuch as he; informant, inquired
about departure from the office on one of these occasions and was
advised that had gone to see Stone. Informant was unable to recall
who told him that had gone to see Stone.

U.3. Department of Justice,

New York City, who requested his

identity be kept confidential inasauch

box

as he has been assisted to work

immediately under

In the report setting forth the above information, certain data is set out to identify Stone. The 1946-47 edition of "Who's Who in America" listed I. F. Stone (Isidor Peinstein) as a newspaper man who was an editorial writer for the "New York Post" from 1933 to 1939, associate editor of "The Nation" 1938 to 1940, Washington editor of "The Nation" 1940 to 1946 and Washington correspondent of the newspaper "PN" from October 1941 to 1946.

At a meeting entitled "Caucus for Peace" held by the Joint Anti-Fascist Rerugse Committee ( date and place not stated) I. F. Stone was one of the principal speakers. Stone said "I told a friend in Washington 'I am not a Liberal, I'm a G d Red!" I think it is a duty to help all Left organizations held subversive by Attorney General Clark." Stone also said that he was pro-Socialism, pro-Communism, for democracy and for peace.

#### ND 462 (4/9/49)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, set forth the following information on I. F. Stone in the Appendix-Part IX of its report on Communist front organizations:

"I. F. Stone, associate editor, 'The Nation', is listed as a sponsor of the American Investors Union, Indorporated in December, 1939." (Page 388).

The Committee described the American Ivestors Union, Incorporated as a Communist front.

Further the Committee's appendix stated with respect to Stone:

"I. F. Stone, Lashington editor, 'The Nation', is included on a list of committee members and sponsors for the Ditizens Committee for Harry Bridges on a Letterhead of the Citizens Committee sent to members of Congress on September 11, 1941." (Page 600).

TOR SECRET

The House Committee designated the Citizens Committee for Harry Dridges as a Communist front organization and it was also cited by the attorney General.

The House Committee report further stated:

Bureau of Mirshall Field's nawspaper, 'Ph', is one of seventeen signers of an open letter condemning the action of the Executive Board of the merican Divil Liberties Union in barring Communists from office and membership on the ACLU National Committee. All of the seventeen signers have been frequent supporters of the Communist Party, its leaders and various front organizations." (Fages 1386, 1388).

		who had	formerly	been emplo	yed in	the anti-Tru	st
Division in	New York Gity for	om March	, 1942 to	December,	1949 Was	s unable to	
furnish anv	information conc	erning t	he alleged	visits of	I, F.	itone to be	5
	office.						7 C''

6/18,	/50 Nev	York r	·pt.		• .	`
Ret.			] Atto	rney,	Dep	t.
of J	astice,	Washir	icton,	D. C	٠, و	١,
Loya.	lty of	Geverne	ient 2	moloy	ees"	-
121-	333-35,	Pgs. 2	3, 3,	4, 5,	15	. :
.(49).		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		h	,	- :

GEG:njf

TOP-SECRET

In a conversation between I. F. Stone of the Daily Compass" and Robert J. Silberstein on January 17, 1950, Silberstein asked for help from Stone on deciding upon persons to invite to a Press Conference scheduled to be held at the Washington Hotel, Mashington, D. C., on Thursday, January 19, 1950. At this Conference the report prepared by the National Lawyers Guild on the Federal Eureau of Investigation was to be released.

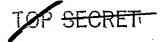
The conversation as reported by the WFO is quoted as follows:

"Stone mentioned that he has a newspaper item challenging Hoover and the Attorney General to publish the memorandum of May 20, 1940, which they claim 'okays' their wire tapping practices. Stone said he tried to show that they misropresented the quoting out of context of the Tom Emerson letter, and secondly, that if the above mentioned memo supports them it should be published. Stone said he does not think there is such a memo, and that Hoover stuck his neck out in the Yale Law Journal saying that the memo 'authorized' whereas Clark and McGrath indicated that the memo 'approved'. Stone said that the word 'approve' is ambiguous because it could mean the writer approved wire tapping without a change in the law or that he approved the idea of a change in the law to permit wire tapping under certain circumstances. Stone said if this second position is true then the memo, as well as the Tom Emerson letter, had been misrepresented.

"Stone had asked if he could get a copy of the Spring 1949 issue of the Guild Review, and indicated there was an article in this publication by Helfield (phonetic) which he wanted to use. He nentioned that Helfield's footnotes show that on March 12, 1940, the Commerce Department 'raised Hell' about wire tapping. Six days later Jackson, on the recommendation of Hoover, indicated he is going to give up wire tapping. Then at the end of March there was the memo from Hoosevelt, and, at that point, the Department began its long campaign to get authorization of wire tapping. Stone said the reasonable thing to believe is that Roosevelt sent a memo dealing with proposals for legislation, that it would be idiotic to believe a man of Roosevelt's political sense would have put down on paper an authorization for wire tapping when there was such criticism of wire tapping in the Press and the Senate."

BBH era





On January 19, 1950, Robert Silberstein and Clifford J. Eurr,

discussed the press conference to be held at 2:00 P.M. that date when the Guild's report concerning the FBI was to be released. They discussed a statement which Representative Nixon had released to the press in which Nixon demanded that the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigate the National Lawyers Guild.

Silberstein subsequently discussed the press conference with I. F. Stone. At Stone's suggestion Silberstein agreed that the conference would be limited to a discussion of the report which was scheduled for release on Londay morning, January 23, 1950. Stone particularly suggested that questions not be answered which concerned wire tapping by the FBI. He said a better effect would be obtained by releasing the entire report Monday rather than revealing portions of it at the press conference.

Stone made a veiled reference to Representative Nixon's action and expressed wonder as to how Nixon got the information about the press conference. Silberstein pointed out that Nixon's action was taken after the press conference was announced. Stone thought it peculiar that a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities would direct a letter to the head of the same committee. (Apparently Nixon's letter demanding the investigation of the National Lawres Guild was contained in such a letter).

C-639
1-19-50, Memo to Director from SAC WFO, Re: "National Lawyers Guild, IS-C".
100-7321-265
(17)
\$1-100-7321-254
(13)

GEG:ra



I.F. stone was the author of an article entitled "Challenging J.L. Hoover on F. D.R. wire tap o.k. 'N which appeared on page three of the "Daily Compass" of January 17. According to istone, F. B. I. Director J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney Ceneral Modrath had stated that President Roosevelt on May 21, 1940, in a memorandum for then Attorney General Jackson, had approved the "dirty business" of wire tapping. Stone stated there was considerable reason to believe that the F.D.I. Chief and the Attorney General were nisrepresenting President Roosevelt's position and he. Stone, challenged them to "put up or shut up". Stone accused Ir. Hoover of "hiding behind the skirts of the dead President" by stating that the F.B.I. followed the policy on wire tapping which was set by the late President Roosevelt on Fay 21, 1940. Stone charged that the F.B. I. was violating the law in each of the 170 telephone taps which Er. Hoover testified were in existence.

Stone then referred to an exchange of correspondence which occurred between the Director and the "Yale Law Journal" after the appearance in the December, 1948, issue of that publication of an article entitled "Loyalty Among Government Employees" written by Thomas I. Emerson and David M. Helfield.

Stone maintained that the late President Roosevelt's position on wire tapping was expressed in a letter written in 1941 concerning the Hobbs Wire Tapping Hill in which he expressed opposition to wire tapping.

Photostatic copy of crticle. 62-12114-A (14)



In his column entitled "To McGrath and Moover: Produce That Levo!" appearing on page five of "The Laily Compass" of January 19, 1950, I.F. Stone again repeated this challenge that J. Edgar Hoover and J. Howard McGrath his challenge that J. Edgar Hoover and J. Howard McGrath produce the performance which contained the late President produce the performance of wire tapping. Stone stated the Roosevelt's approval of wire tapping. Stone stated the only answer he could get from the Lepartment of Justice in response to his challenge of the previous day was that the document was "restricted". The remainder of his the document was "restricted". The remainder of his column was another attack upon the Attorney General and the Lirector for the wire tapping activities of the T.D.I.

02-12114-A (30)

I. F. Stone's Column which appeared on page 5 of "The Mily Compass" of January 20, 1950 was entitled "How to Hang an F.B.I. Critic—in Advance." It related that on Tuesday the Mational Lawyers Guild office in Mashington had sent a notice to the press saying that on Thursday afternoon its president, would hold a press conference to "give to the press a comprehensive and detailed study of some forty pages made by a special committee of the Mational Lawyers Guild concerning wire tapping, and other illegal and offensive practices carried on by the F.B.I. ... based upon the careful analysis of some 300 pages of F.B.I. reports introduced in the first Coplon case."

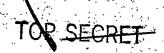
Late the following night, according to Stone, Congressman Richard Nixon, a member of the House Un-American activities Committee, farnished information to the press which provided a headline backdrop of "Nill probe asked of Lawyers Guild" for Durr's press conference.

Stone said with regard to the information furnished by Nixon to the press that "of course the letter did not mention the forthcoming report on the F.B.I., though the F.B.I. might inadvertently have learned about it while monitoring Durr's phone to make sure that he didn't kidnep the neighbor's baby."

Charging that Wixon's release was intended to confuse the issue, stone asked "Is the public's attention to be equally divided between the question of whether the F.B.I. violates the law on wire tapping and the question of whether former vice-presidents of the Guild gave a \$10 contribution for the relief of political prisoners in Tibet?" Continuing, Stone stated that the proposed probe of the Guild by the House Committee "is a punitive action designed to demonstrate that is is not healthy to criticize the F.B.I. It is intended to drive deeper into the public mind the idea that criticism of the F.B.I. is itself somehow un-american."

100-7321-. (14)

GEG:nff

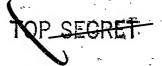


IF Stone of the New York "Daily Compass", Washington, D. C., was among the individuals who signed an open letter to senators and congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's Arms Program. (no date given). This letter was spongored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

I/24/50 N. Yl Report

Re: "Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic act, aka, Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; IS - C"
100-364437-7 Pg. 14
(21)

GEG :ems



the "Daily Worker" on Jennary 25, 1950, contained in page 4, column 5, an article entitled "Phila. Tally Halls Indate, about you the hoven's in which is was reported that an anticate of 100 had obtained a mally at the lies Century Jud in Halladelphia the previous Friday a mally at the lies Century Jud in Halladelphia the previous Friday night to pay bribute to Louis locate one of the five attorneys who was then appealing a fail sentence for contempt of Gourt reculting from the remarkation of classes Communist Londons at the color Squero Trial. According to the article I.T. Stone, originally a Philadelphian who was conding to the article July Compact" teld the erood that the persecution of the communists for their thoughts undangered everyone and persecution of the communists for their thoughts undangered everyone and broke the viola tradition of law and justice lessing back to the Frilam Rosso. According to this article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso. According to the article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso. According to the Article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso. According to the Article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso. According to the Article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso. According to the Article the routing was appealed by the Frilam Rosso.

Confidential Informant reported that at this rally Stone had stated the Communist leaders in New York were guilty of nything but thinking. He stated that no evidence was presented at the trial showing that the Communist leaders, or their counsel, did anything which would that the Communist leaders, or their counsel, did anything which would indicate they advocated the overthrow of the U.S. Government. Stone added indicate they advocated the overthrow of the U.S. Government. Stone added that nowadays in America it is a crime to even think. He stated the question most important in America today is whether a lawyer can represent a client if he is accused of being a "Red" or a sympathicer, or is accused of belonging to an organization that is thought to be sympathetic to the "Reds". Stone stated the meeting was held to honor a man who had the "Reds". Stone stated the meeting was held to honor a man who had the courage to think but who was thrown in jail for doing so. Stone repeated that the Communist leaders were convicted because of their thoughts and that only one Congressman in Washington had the courage to speak out for these rem and against J. Edgar Hoover and his mire tapping.

1-27-50 Temo for Dir. from SAC
Philadelphia
Res
100-49218-26
(42)
SI 100-49218-25
(23)

GOO jjb

Between February and June, 1949 I. F. Stone, a free-lance writer and writer for the "New York Daily Compass", was among the contacts of Robert Fowler Hall, Mashington Editor of the "Daily Morker".

C-550 7/20/49 WFO rpt. Re: "Mobert Fowler Hall with aliases; IS-O" 100-7219-144, P. 2 (31)

The same informant reported a close association between Stone and Hall from October 1949 to January 31, 1950.

2/20/50 %FO rpt.
Re: "Robert Fowler Hall with aliases; IS-C"
100-7219-156, P. 5
(24)

GEG:njf

The "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1950 publicized a statement issued the previous day by Albert Einstein. Thomas Lann, Professor Thomas Emerson and thirteen other "distinguished Americans" in which they denounced the trend toward disciplinary action against lawyers who defend "political minorities, racial minorities and labor organizations." The statement mentioned the contempt sentences handed down against five attorneys who represented the eleven Cormunist leaders, the sentence imposed on Vincent Hallinan, Pefense Attorney in the Harry Bridges Trial, the attempt to eject O. John Rogge and two other lawyers from the case of the "Trenton 6" and the censure of attorneys Pobert Kenny and Ben Margolis by the Appellate Court of California in a case involving the CIO Fisherman's Union. The statement declared that these cases appeared to be part of a national pattern of political repression which could destroy the lawyers traditional freedom of advocacy and at the same time silence millions who needed lawyers to speak The statement called for every American, honestly for them. interested in the welfare of the people, to help in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights and the 6th Armendment which guarantees to every citizen a fair trial and assistance of counsel. Among the thirteen signers of this statement was I. F. Stone.

Article "Einstein, Mann, Blast Threat to Lawyers" Page 3, "Daily Worker" 2-1-50. 69-604-A (43)

GEG:wjr

TOP SEGRET

The newsletter "Counterattack" of February 3, 1950, reported the formation in New York the previous week of a new anti-Communist "front" at the All-American Conference. "Counterattack" reported that the "Daily Yorker" had attacked the conference and that the "Progressive" or Commungressive Farty's semi-official national paper, Daily Compass' repeatedly attacked the conference editorially and in news stories.

I. F. Stone, Compass' columnist, termed the conference an unholy crusade to destroy civil rights!

"Counterattack" claimed this new organization had been formed at a conference attended by representatives of approximately sixty nation-wide organizations with a membership of many millions.

In the same newsletter I. F. Stone of the "Daily Compass" was identified as one of sixteen persons who had signed a statement "to persuade the public that the sentenced lawyers really got a dirty deal" (referring to five attorneyd who represented eleven Communist leaders and who were sentenced for contempt). "Counterattack" described this statement as a summary of most of the falsehoods in the Communist Party's campaign to smear Judge Medina and any other judge who acted similarly.

Copy of "Counterattack" enclosed with 2-15-50 nemo to Director from SAC, NI, Re: "American Business Consultants, Inc., 'Counterattack'; Information Concerning."

100-350512-297
(24)

On Ferriary 9, 1.50, Thomas inchange of the Civil Bights Congress contacted Hel liske of the "Daily Torker" and I. F. Stone of the "Daily Compass" regarding the then current trial of Harold Christoffel for perjury to mitted in testimony on Earch 1, 1947, before the House Committee on Education and Labor. Buchanan stated that Congressman Vito Marcantonio was planning to make a speech on the floor of the House of Representatives that afternoon on the Christoffel cast. He said this opened was liable to be very important on the whole question of the relationship between the legistism and judicial branches of the government.

2-9-50 Toletyne to the Director from SAC WFO

Re:

15; Fernury"
100-4775-353
(26)

GTG:bsh

An advertisement of the Lawyers Defense Committee, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York, appeared on the back cover of "The Nation" issue of February 11, 1950. advertisement consisted of a statement by 17 individuals including I. F. Stone, Professor Albert Einstein, Professor Thomas Emerson and others. The statement expressed alarm at certain incidents of recent occurrence in American courts which tended to destroy the right to a fair trial and adequate legal counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment to the American Constitution. Specifically the statement referred to acts of judicial censure, imposition of prison sentences and threats of disbarment against lawyers who defend members of the political minorities, racial minorities and labor organizations. The statement then referred to the censuring of attorneys for the CIO Fishermen's Union by a California appellate court, the contempt sentences imposed upon five attorneys who represented the 11 Communist leaders, to the contempt sentence imposed upon Vincent Hallinan, Counsel for Harry Bridges, and to the ejection from a New Jersey court room of O. John Rogge and other attorneys for 6 Trenton negro youths who had been charged with murder. The statement indicated these individual cases appeared to be part of an emerging national pattern of political repression.

Photostatic copy of advertisement enclosed with 3-31-50 memo to Mr. Baumgardner from C. B. Howard, Re: "Lawrers Defense Committee; IS-C" 100-368126-2 (26)

GEG:1jt

TOP\_SECRET

In his "Co paso" column of February 12, 1950, T. F. Stone stated that one of the fallacies implicit in the Acheson statement on foreign policy that week was that Russia could be coerced into political freedom by waning cold war upon her. He stated that on the cultrary the effect must be to ake the Pussian regime more totalitarian, the American regime less democratic. Stone stated that in war, cold or hot, it was Cashin ton which is driven to imitate Hoscow. He cited as a "vivid, ridiculous and cruel example" the case of James Euteber no had filed suit in federal district court the previous day. So related that Kutcher has a veteran who lost his less in battle in the American army in Italy and was discharged from a government job on the grounds of dislevalty. He pointed out that the sole charge was Kutcher's henbership in the Socialist Corkers Party, a group which was listed as subversive by the Attorney General and was also regarded as ambversive in Moscow.

that the Socialist Torkers Party was on the ballot in some states in the United States and issued a newspaper whereas in Aussia it could not operate at all. However, he stated Aussia is a revolutionary dictatorship in a country which never knew freedom whereas America is a democratic government in a country which from its beginning has been rooted in the desire for freedom. He stated the nomentum of the cold war was carrying America away from freedom and that it was becoming more difficult daily for radicals of all kinds in America. It was devoted a large part of his column to the proceedings in the Eutoher Case and attached the Attorney Coneral's listing of subversive organizations. He mentioned in this column that Kutener's dismissal was candatory because the Socialist Torkers Party had been ruled subversive by the Attorney General.

Stone concluded that neces, like charity, must begin at home. Continuing he said when the mussians feel they are no longer surrounded, as they have been since 1917, by a wall of hate, tacy too will turn toward political freedom. In the meantire, we'd better male sure we're still setting them an example."

Column "A Hemo for hr. Acheson on the Mote in Our Tye" by I. F. Stone Wes York Compuse" 2-12-50 100-365331-A

350

JOP SECRET

I.F. Stone, Washington correspondent, was one of the principal speakers at the "H-Jomb Fally" held in New York City on Pebruary 13, 1950 under the sponsorship of the National Council of Aits, Sciences, and Professions. Postor Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer, another principal speaker closed the neeting by reading a program of action adopted by the Executive Committee of the HCASP which program was unanimously adopted by persons in attendance at the rally. This program called for the holding of inmediate open Congressional Hearings on the H-bomb, the appointment of a new commission to reexamine proposals for International control of atomic energy, and an immediate conference between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to discuss Universal Disarrament.

Teckly intelligence summary dated 2-12-50 prepared at District Intelligence Office, Third Rayal District, Procklyn, Few York and forwarded to Eureau from Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, on 2-21-50 61-7550-2330 p.3 (18)

\$1-100-356127- A D.M. 2-15-50 (31) \$1-100-356127-604 (16)

dff.idib

The "Taily Worker" of February 8, 1950, page 8, column 4, advertised a rally to debate the H-bomb which was scheduled to be held on February 13, 1950, at Carnegie Hall, 7th Avenue and 57th Street, New York City, under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The caption of the advertisement was "Horror vs. Humanity - What Boes America Need - A Peace Policy Or A New Weapon Of Horror?"

Professor Colstone Warne of Amherst College presided as Chairman of the meeting. He introduced 1. r. Stone, a reporter for the "Daily Compass" as one of the speakers. Stone opened his speech with greetings to the FBI Agents present and said that perhaps he should address the audience as "FBI Agents and fellow subversives".

Stone said that it appeared to him that the more weapons we produce in the United States, the more frightened we become. He then proceeded to a discussion of socialism and stated that no country in the world had escaped it. He said that socialism was inescapable in the United States and that it is just a matter of time. He noted that in the United States everyone is against socialism and yet everyone wants what can only be attained through socialism. He stated that revolutions do not come by force, and said that they cannot be stopped by force. As an example he mentioned the war in China and pointed out that after years of trying to suppress socialism by force the Nationalist Regime had been defeated.

Other speakers on the same program were Stefan Heym, Dr. Philip Korrison, Linus Pauling and Dr. Harlow Shapley, Chairman or the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

One of the features of the program was a skit which depicted two FEI Agents interviewing a telegraph operator at the White House concerning his loyalty. The skit tended to ridicule FBI Agents and loyalty investigations.

Special Agents who attended meeting, 3-23-50.

New York report,

Re: "National Council of the Arts,
Sciences and Professions, IS-C".

100-356137-613 p.33
(14)

352

On February 24, 1950, there was received at the confidential mail box of the New York Office a letter from the Lawyers Defense Committee which indicated that organization was an Ad Hoc Committee then in the process of organization to defend the lawyers sentenced to jail by Judge Wedina for contempt.

Through the same source a reprint of a column by I. F. Stone which had appeared in the February 6, 1950 "Daily Compass" was received. The article concerned "intimidating the members of the Bar." Stone stated therein that he considered the sentences imposed upon these attorneys as "savage". He stated a concerted campaign was under way to intimidate independent members of the Bar. He declared the question was whether the right of counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment "is to be destroyed by abuse of the power to punish for contempt."

7-10-50, New York report
Re: "Lawyers Defense Committee;
IS - 6."
100-36-126-5 p. 3
(12)

GEG:1jt

TOR SECRET

The unti-Communist newsletter "Counter-TOP SECRET attack" of March 10, 1950, reported that the Second National Convention of the Progressive Party held from February 24 to 27 had been a disappointment. It reported that the Communist Party's worst fears were realized when at the Convention Henry Wallace described the United States and Russia as "the big brutes of the world" and called won his followers to make it clear that they were not dominated by Rissia or the CP. Continuing, "Counterattack" reporteds

"Walace was violently attacked as Prograssive Porty leader in series of post-convention articles written by I. F. Stone, columnist for the Daily Compass, Progressive Party mouthpiece. Stane closely follows Coline, gives his complete support to Progressive Party and admits that he "loves" and "reveres" Vallace.

The Communists have been the community influence in the Progressive Party. if it had not been for the Communists there would have been no Progressive Party, and if they are purged the Progressive Party will disappear", Stone wrote.

And he blamed it all on Fallace. It happened, he says, "because Henry A. Vallace has failed to provide real leadership". Fallace bore sut Stone's contention. He made the keynote address at the opening sassion. and then took off for Des Moines, lowa. leaving the convention to be run by others."

"Gounterattack" Letter Number 146, 3-10-50 100-350512-308 (12)

GEG: 1w

On Narch 31, 1950 at 10:25 A. M., I. F. Stone, of the New York "Compass", phoned Mr. McTuire, and stated that he wondered if the Bureau could say whother the new data Senator McCarthy stated that he delivered to the FBI was in fact anything new. Stone was told that the WBI had no comment to make.

He then inquired as to wheth r an item mentioned in Senator McCarthy's speech wherein he attributed to the Director, a statement to the effect that the FBI had an airtight case against John Service and the other subjects in the Amerasia Case, was true. Stone was again advised that we had no comment whatsoever to make.

Memo from L. B. Nichols to Mr. Tolson, 3-31-50 NG:"New York Compass" 94-8-1603-188

HFH: mjts

Mr. Dernard J. Reis, Certified Public Accountant, advises that Mort Gilbert, reportedly a member of the CP, had been employed for a period of two or three months in 1939 or 1940, under I. I. Stone, now Columnist for the New York City newspaper, "The Daily Compass."

I. F. Stone was listed as an immediate supervisor and as a reference by Mort Gilbert in 1963 when applying for a Government position.

#### Source not indicated

Confidential Informant T-1 on December 1, 1949, described I. F. Stone as "Pro-Soviet", and a person whom he believed to be a Communist.

#### T-1: New York CI ND 508

Confidential Informant T-2 ndvised on April 4, 1950, that Irving F. Stone was a Communist.

#### T-2: Louis F. Eudenz

On April 9, 1949, at a "Coucus for Peace" meeting, sponsored by the Joint Anti-Pascist Refugee Committee, which has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Ersentive Order 19835, I. F. Stone, one of the speakers, made the statement, "I told a friend in Washington - "I am not a liberal; I'm a G\_\_ D\_\_ Red!"

New York CI ND 462 6-28-50 New York report. He: was.; Loyalty of Government Employees 66 121-22150-13 p4;

On April 5, 1950, in the course of a conversation with an maintrand manifest that make that make the course of a conversation with an maintrand manifest that make the course of a conversation with an manifest that make the course of a conversation with an account that make the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with an account to the course of a conversation with a conversation wit old associate named Low Heintraup, Lavid Rant inquired who hat hoperson was. Weintraub replied that Robertson was dead and that he formerly had name was familiar to him and that Robertson had been the top person in

4-17-50, New York report, Le: "David R. Wahl; IS-R and IS". 101-2261-92 p.3

Anti-Fascist Lefurce Committee requested George Lurphy (not further identified) to speak at one of three Mostings to be held the following Jednesday at the Motel St. George in Brooklyn, the Lanhattan Genter in L'anhattan, and at Lunnyside Cardens in Queens. Che told Murphy that these meetings were being staged by the twenty five defendants whose cases were pending before the Supreme Court. Among the twenty five persons, according to Bryan, were thirteen from the J.A.F.A.C., the "Hollywood Ten", Gene Dennis, and George Barshall. thus far agreed to speak, among them I.F. Stone. Murphy

4-8-50x Teletype to Director from EAG, NY. Fe: "Joint Anti-Fasoist Refugee Committee; [8-0"

I. F. Lione was one of the speakers of the "Deadline for Preedom" rally held at Lanhattan Center, when for the City on April 12, 1950. This was one of three rallys which were held in behalf of the "Mollywood fon" and newbers of the Speakive Board of the Joint Anti-Facciot Refuse Comptttee who had been convicted of contempt of Congress. There stated that the persons in Tachington who were called "Teds" uade Genocracy live and that "Genator McCarthy is necesy's fool, but somebody a stool". He reiterated his belief in socialism.

Tolerupe to Director from SAC, UI.

See Foint Anti-Fasoion Mefugge Committee,

18-6"

18-G\*\* 140-4061-1995 (25)

SI-100-138754-601 (11) SI-7061-1984

Bill:er

TOP\_SECRET

The newsletter "Counterattack" of April 14, 1950, reported that three "dead line for freedom" rallies were called for April 12 in New York City in an attempt to influence public opinion and the Supreme Court in the case of the "Hollywood 10" and other Communists and fellow travelers convicted for contempt of Congress. According to this newsletter the Communist Party, through these rallies, hoped to exert pressure to kill the un-American Activities Committee, According to this account the Supreme Court took the wind out of the CP's sails when it handed down its decision in the case of the "Hollywood 10" and in two other cases two days before the rallies took place. According to "Counterattack" the Communists held their rallies anyway with Paul Robeson, Adrian Scott and I. F. Stone as featured speakers.

100-350512-<u>3</u>12 (19)



In his columns appearing in the "New York Compass" on Koril 14, and 16, 1959, I. F. Stone attacked the proposed Kundt-Ferguson Bill and the House Committee on In-American Activities which he credited with initiating this legislation. He referred to the House Committee as "the Holy Office of American big business".

Columns entitled "I. F. Stone;
High Courts Behavior Shows Mundt
Bill Peril" (Third of a series)
"New York Compass" 4-14-50
Column "I. F. Stone; A Kill to
Make It Safer to Keep Your Mouth
Shut" (Fourth of a series)
"New York Compass" 4-16-50
(13)

100- 3- 70-A

GFG:bsh



In his "New York Compass" column of April 18, 1950, T. F. tone criticized the "Washington Post" and the "New York Herald Tribune" for defending the refusal of the US Supreme Gourt to hear the appeals in the Hollywood Centenpt Cases. Stone stated inferentially that these in the Hollywood Centenpt Cases. Stone stated inferentially that these nesspapers were afraid to express a contrary view lest their "respectation bility" be endangered by passage of the Fundt-Ferguson Bill. Stone then proceeded to criticize the latter bill which he called "the classic then proceeded to criticize the latter bill which he called "the classic pattern of Fascism." He credited the US Chamber of Commerce and the House Committee on Un-American Activities with initiating and supporting this legislation. He characterized these groups as having tried ing this legislation. He characterized these groups as having tried "for more than a decade to block social reform in America by pinning the Red label on it."

Column "I. F. Stone; A Bill to Prevent Another New Bill" "New York Compass" 4-18-50 100-3-70-A

GIG:bsh



### TOP-SECRET

In his "Dilly Compass" column on April 19, 1950, I. F. Stone criticised reopening of the American Case by the Tydings Senate sub-Committee on the basis of Senator Eccarthy's statement that J. Migar Moover had termed this " a 100 per cent air-tight case" of espionage and treason. Stone then proceeded to review the previous Congressional investigation of the American Case. He referred to a provious statement he had made in "The Mation" of June 16, 1945 to the effect that "Hoover's Office used 'off the record' contacts to let the press them that both the F.B.I. and the Dept. of Justice were dubious about the case and had made the arrests rejuctantly." Stone concluded that the Director had made no obtainent that the American Case was "Air-tight". Further he stated that "this is the stalest of all the Red Barrings dragged out by McCarthy."

Colamn "I. F. Stoner The Truth about the americal "dpy" Gase", "New York Compace", 4/50 103-267360-4 (13)

G.G:njf

Some time previous to April 20, 1950, Louis Francis Budenz was interviewed regarding the statement in his book "Men Without Faces" to the effect that he knows the names of approximately 400 "concealed Communists". Among the 135 names which Budenz furnished previous to April 20, 1950, of "concealed Communists" was I. F. Stone (no further identifying data).

Memo to Director from D.M. Ladd, 4-20-50, Re: "Louis F. Budenz." 100-63-328 (31) ST100-63-323 (14)

GEG; dh

A report from the Boston Office reflects that and his wife on April 26, 1950, received at their residence, 58 Hillside Avenue, West Springfield, Massachusetts, a "postal card to subject from Philip Morrison and I. F. Stone of the World Forces for Peace" and 'The Courts and Our Civil Liberties."

T-4:

West springfield, Mass. 7-19-50 Boston report, Re: "Laurence Bristol Grose, wa.; SM-G." 100-88730-7 p. 8 (28)

GEG: bah; ema

I. F. Stone's "New Fork Compass" column of April 27, 1950, was devoted to the appearance of former F.B.I. Agent Lawrence E. Kerley before the Tydings Sub-Committee investigating the allegations of Senator McCarthy, and to the disappearance of John J. Huber, a "surprise" witness scheduled to testify against Owen Lattimore. Stone's column was devoted to discrediting these individuals.

Column "McCarthy's "Missing"
Witness-Did He Fear Perjury Charges?"
by I. F. Etone, "New York Compass,"
4-27-50.
100-24628-A
(15)

dEG; er; ena



Marcus Vosk was employed by the Office of rice Administration as an economist from January 16, 1542, to May 5, 1946, being on military leave from July, 1542, to Pebruary, 1946. An uncated personal history tatement in Vosk's OPA file indicated one of his references was I. F. Stone, writer, 5618 ebrasks Avenue, Lashington, 18.6.

5-12-49 VFO rit.

Rs: "Marcus fook, with alies;

I -R"

100-358436-8

(not indexed)

The lew York Office subsequently suggested that reference T. P. Stone apparently was identical with I. F. Stone, a newspaper writer for the defunct "Figurand later with the "Daily Compaps" of few York Vity.

9-2-45 Jew York rpt.
Re: "Karcus Vosk, with alias;
IC-R"
100-358436-10, F. 6
(18)

Previous to his employment by the OFA, Vosk had worked for the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, from approximately October, 1:29, to May, 1939. Investigation of Yosk completed in 1:50 revealed that he was a subscriber to "Yow Masses", was a member of the American Labor Party, and although no information was developed reflecting his membership in the Communist Party it was determined that his parents as well as his brother and sister-in-law mere members of and active in the Communist Party. Yosk in 1950 was employed as an assistant to the research director of the American-Jewish Committee, "ew York City." (100-358436-13)

GEG:bsh

•		the second of
		TOP SECRET
Confidential Inform	ant T-18	
	partment of Justice, I	ew York b6
City) previous to May, 1950,	advised that he had kr	nown
as a fellow	employee for approxima	tely
eight years and believed that This opinion was based in par	was a Commu	
This opinion was based in par-	t, upon sas	sociation
with a group of persons which	ingluded 4 office of the board of	and
Varfore, Anti-Trust Division,		
HOWTHY OF THEOREMS SHEET STATES	derring his reals 1946	: 60 myry*
Informant mentioned	also, that	had
conducted the personnel inter-	view in the New York o	ffice of
the Board of Economic Warfare	which resulted in the	employment
of Judith Coplon in June, 194	3. He stated Coplon w	is .
trensferred to Washington, D.	C. in 1945.	
The Commence of material de	nat a frequent visitor	40.04
office in the years 1943 and	I Older was To Telescon	ະ ອວ <u>່າ</u> ສຸ
the staff of "P.M." newspaper	According to the in	Porment Ntone
conducted himself with except	ional familiarity when	he visited
making use of the	cclephone facilities f	or his own
local business calls and for	candling other miscell	encous
functions in connection with	nis personal efaire.	He added that
he had no personal knowledge the information which he.	that discuss	sed with Stone
the information which has	received in the	e course of
his duties. Nowever, information	nt considered at sign	licant
that Stone suddenly stopped of the Attorney General ordered	oming invocéd co <del>édor con</del> oc	office when
leak of certain confidential	mi missions arom source	denortment
after the information had been	mblished in Stone's	in the state of th
newspaper column.	tion . The said and home town the the said and and desired the said and an an article and the	
Informant was of th	e opinion that Stone v	ms a "fellow"
travelor of the Communist Par	ty," and possibly on a	ctual member
of the Communist Perty Info	rment based this opini	on on his
personal observation of Stone with which Stone's name was 1:	e newspaper arcieles	and the groups
mand marke modifies a titule mas T	ruzed the one newblober	(A)(6)
Informant was of th	e opinion that	Cave :
information to I. F. Stone co	ncorning the work being	re cone by

368

GDG: ema

the Economic Warfere Unit. He recelled an instance in which
some valuable, etailed information was given to the unit with
the specific understanding that this information would not be
passed along to any other group or department or released
bosser group to suff asite. From or delighteness or referen
publically. This information concerning the N. V. Phillips
Company and a report thereon wave compiled by
Shortly thereafter several copies of
this report were missing from the office and a considerable
amount of the information was published in the newspaper
"P.M." in such a way that it was obvious the confidential
information had been obtained from the Reonomic Warfare Unit
office. Informant sold that Attorney Conosel Riddle was your
perturbed about this lest and caused considerable towestroution
to be sado to identify the course. Informant chearmed that
Stone me Insper rigited to bie office of an often the sime
perturbed about this leak and caused considerable investigation to be need to identify the source. Informent observed that Stone no longer visited in his office after this time but informent believed had contact Stone
outside of the office. Informant based this opinion upon the
Many that was due of a throughly based only opinion book the
sorrice
fact that one day when the informant entered soffice he heard sey to "You tell Stone this" at b6 which point observed the informant's presence and b7c
which point opserved the informant's presence and b7c
dropped the sentence.
Informant was unable to state the nature of the
convergetions between and Stone, nor did he know
convergations between and Stone, nor did he know what, if any, information might have given Stone upon
the instructions of Informent had not observed
IEO CONTACT STONE away from the office. He observed that
with the superstant starter a blod bluck bac
upon receipt of "hot" information by After these conference usually left the office hurriedly and it was
conformation training the first the conformation of the training of the conformation o
the informant's bolief thet was contacting Stone to keep
him informed of the latest developments.
with autorated of one Teresto Readtobastics.
is identified in this reference as an
attorney for the Department of Justice who was investigated by
the FBI under Executive Order 9835 and who was "retained" in
his position by the Loyalty Peview Board.
This reference sets forth identifying information
concerning I. F. Stone (Isidor Feinstein) which is reported
and the control of th

b6 b7C

olsewhore in this memorandum and is not being restated at this time.

5-2-50 NY report. Re:

Anti-Trust
Division, U. S. Department of
Justice, New York, New York;
Loyalty of Government Employees."
121-874-51 p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 17
(15)
(This report corrected previous to dissemination)

GEG: ema



In a "Daily Compass" orticle date lined at Mashington D.C. on lay 1, 1950, I.F. Stone wrote in a critical voin concerning Senator Recarthy's "sagging, soggy case" against Owen Lattimore.

Article "McCerthy Witness Admits Pro-Nazi Propoganda" by I.F. Stone, p.3 "The Daily Compass" 5-2-50 100-24626-A (16)

In a story date lined at Washington on Pay 2, 1950, Stone preised Owen Lattinore's eighteen thousand word statement before the Tydings' Sub-Gowrittee. Stone stated that Lattinore and "reached a new height in his career as a writer and teacher" and that this final statement in his own defense would "go down as a historic document in the fight against Fascism in America."

Article "Lattimore Hits Back, Demands Emears End" by I.F. Stone
"The Saily Compass", 5-3-50
100-24628-A
(13)

GEG:jjb

on Lay 4. 1950. I.F. "Izzy" bone ved in contact with Lavid Lein. Rein asked Lione if he were still with Lattimore or if he had given him up. Bein (sic) then replied that he had not given him up. Bein tole Lione that his wife wanted Stone to speak before a leace from on Lay 35, 1950, probably at the Lational Press Glub. Stone agreed and asked who was eponeoring the necting. Bein said it was the Progressive Party.

Stone advised Lein that he had gotten an "expose" that day on Sudenzi. Bein stated that Judenz had been exposed nany times and wanted to know if this were now information. Stone indicated it was new information which was in a realed envelope "up on the Hill".

stone then told hein that he was pulling a stunt in the next day's paper that would be of inverest. He suggested that he had it. Stone stated that he was taking the speech of the way before yesterday by J. Edgar Hoover, and an editorial of that day in the "Vall Street Journal", commenting on it, and "as a patriotic cervice" based upon those two items he was drafting a bill for the Congress of the United Wates to suclaw the democratic party. To said his reasoning would be that the democratic party was a bad security risk.

Lisone also mentioned that he was going to have an article in which he would take the circuit court decisions in the loyalty and contempt cases and write a decision of him own upholding the constitutionality of the above mentioned bill on the basic of the reasoning in the various contempt and loyalty cases. Byan asked when these articles would be out and whome replied that he would prive the article on the bill the next day and the decision on the constitutionality question in the following sunday paper.

Etong indicated he was also going to take the najority report on the "undt-Ferguson will and weave that into the decision on the Constitutional question. He said he felt this would be an amoing way to fight the Lundt-Kerguson Still.

C-516, 5-4-50, Leno to Firector from EAC, UPD.
De:"Favic Sein, Ib-C"
101-2426-57
(31)

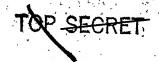
372

#### TOP\_SECRET

On May 15, 1950 Fred Coltman of the Scripps-Monard newspapers informed in Michols that it was certain that I. F. Stone of the Mich York Compass" had something to do with the preparation of the speech in which Senator Chayez condemned Louis Mudonz. Woltman stated that Stone was worried because the "New York Compass" was about to fold.

5/16/50 Lemo for Ur. Tolson from Ur. Wichols 16)-267360-1070 (13)

G G:njf



In an article entitled "Un-American Committee Victims Appeal to United Nations" which was described as "A Compass Documentary," which appeared in the "Lew York Compass" of Nay 10, 1050, page 13, it was stated that twenty-five anti-Pascist intellectuals pentenced to jail for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee had petitioned the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. A prefatory statement regarding the article indicated the text of this appeal, in which many prominent persons had joined, including In Factore, was being sericlized in "he Laily Compass." Further, according to the preface, previous installments had discussed the criteria used by the House Committee in Crawing up its "black list" and the article of this date cited specific violations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Newspaper clipping 61-7582-4 (18)

GEG:alc:ema

TOR SECRET

The anti-Communist news letter "Counterattack" of May 19, 1950, reported that two weeks previously it had considered a story of how I. F. Stone, columnist for the "Daily Compass", had reached a new low in journalism. The story was rejected because it was felt it would do in journalism. The story was rejected because it was felt it would do more harm than good. However, "Counterattack" in this letter told the story as follows:

"Owen lattimore testified before the Senate Committee on His 2, in answer to the charges Louis Eudenz had made against him. His rebuttal included a "baily Worker" type smear of Budenz..he mentioned the 'official transcript' of a certain deportation hearing which, he said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly. But he mentioned the page said, he did not wish to discuss publicly.

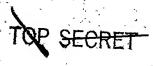
lattimore highly, covered in detail his smear of Budenz, and said that in his rebuttal lattimore had reached a 'new height' in his career as writer and teacher.

Budenz' past from the pages in the deportation hearing (of John Santo) referred to by Lattimore. He brought out into the open what Lattimore had hinted at. He attacked Louis Eudenz through his wife and his children.

"Stone intimated that he had gotten his information from the official transcript of the Santo hearing 'on file in the Department of Justice".

"This was Stone's new journalistic low, the story "Counterattack" did not wish to give wider circulation. . unless it became necessary.

"But Sentor Dennis Chavez of New Mexico made this story necessary when, nine days later, he used the floor of the Senate to complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone. Chavez accomplished complete the smear begun by lattimore and Stone.



mentioned all the things Chavez brought out... the things T. F. Stone had written. ... there's something strange about the source of the information used. Inspite of Stone's intimation, Department of Justice has informed used. Inspite of Stone's intimation, Department of Justice has informed "Counterattack" that the transcript of the Santo case is not open to the public.

of Justice was given to Harry Sacher, attorney for Santo. Lattimore's attornes denied that they received the information from him. There, then, did they get it?"

"Counterattack" Letter No. 156, 5-19-50, 100-350512-320 (13)

GEG:ra



TOP-SECRET

In its edition of May 22, 1950, the "New York Compass" published one of a series of artivice which presented the text of an appeal which twenty-rive anti-Fascist intellectuals had presented to the United Nations for ission on Numan Rights. These twenty-five individuals had been contended to jail for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Consistee, their appeals had been rejected by the US Supreme Court, and they were calling for the UN Comission to investigate the Prepressive forces at hone". A prefatory state out in connection with this article indicated that more than sixty prominent persons including T. F. Shone had joined in the appeal.

Article "Appeal to inited hations for Un-American Committee Victims-A Compass Formentary" p. 13 "New York Compass" 5-22-50 100-138754-A (11)

WG:bsh



The proposed lerate investigation of hom servals in the government's service on the arbject of an "exclusive excess" by I. F. Stone in the "New York Compass" of tay 24, 150. In a satirical vein, Stone jointed out that while homeservals through fear of disclosure might be targets for blackmail the haterosexual male had long been given to clandestine gractices and was also fearful of excesse. There's conclusion was that since both homosexuals and heterosexuals constituted a security consee, those few persons entrusted with government secrets should be embods.

Article "The No. 1 Sex Peril to National Scurity-Exclusive Lxpose" by I. F. Stone, p. 3 "Tew York Corpass" 5-24-50 105-12189-A

Gro:bsh

A leaflet orbited "There's To Toace Inder the H-Bomb-Build Peace, Not Bombs" advertised a meeting scheduled for 8:15 p. ..., Thursday, May 25, 1950, to be held at Laborers Hall, 525 Lem Jersey No., Forthwest, Tachington, D. G., under the auspices of the rogressive Party, District of Columbia. Acong the openiors cheduled to appear were atomic scientist Philip Horrison of Cornell Driversity and news analyst I. F. Stone, a columnist of the "Mem York Delly Compass". The reaflet indicated Store had "exposed the folly of Abomb diplomacy."

GEG:bah

The Projective Party of the district of Columbia yes scheduled to hold a secting on the right of Tay 25, 1950, at laborer's Hall, Cashington, b. C., at which the speakers were to be Professor Phillip Forrison of Cornell Iniversity, T. F. (tone of the "Yew York Daily Compass" and Mrs. Senora Lawson of Richmond, Virginia. The topic of the meeting apparently was to be peace and the atomic bomb.

Source not identified 5-24-50 Teletype to Director from EAC LFO Re: "Civil Tights Congress; IS-0" 61-10149-1284 (11) SI-100-8059-31 (48) SI-100-360773-30 p. 8 (14) SI-100-3-60-759 p. 24 (12)

GEC:bsh

JOP\_SECRET

A report dated May 25, 1750 reflects that a new Communical front group known as the "Committee of the Twenty-five" had filed a petition with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the UN General Assembly charging that the US Government violates the inalienable rights of its citizens and requesting that the UN investigate these alleged violations. The petition indicated that the Udrive to regiment the american people for ward and the Government's "cold-war diplomacy" were responsible for the violations of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Signers of the petition included I. F. Stone of the "Daily Compass".

Copy of "Jeerly Intelligence dummary" dated 5/25/50 propared by Intelligence Officer, Eastern Sea Frontier, Third Naval District, and enclosed with 6/2/50 Meda to Director from Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Dept. of the Navy, Washington, D. C. 100-3-69-605, P. 3 (18)

G Binjl

In his column appearing in the "New York Compass" of May 25, 1750, I. F. Stone stated that the recent three power protect to Moscow against the creation of an East German "army" actually was only an excuse for the Pentagon to carry out its plans for establishing a West German Army.

Article "I. F. Stone: Debunking the 'Protest' on an East German Army ", P. 5, "New York Compass". 5/25/50 113-7-232-A (17)

G.Ginjf

I. T. Etons, columnist, Machineton, D. C., appeared on a list of spensors furnished by Confidential Informant of the Committee for Peacoful Alternatives.

.b2 b7D

This committee, with headquarters at 30 North Dearborn Etreet, Chicago, reportedly approved a Mid-century Conference for Peace at Chicago on May 29 and 30, 1950. Informants reported that although the Communist Party did not completely control the conference it was definitely interested in it. Speeches and conference seminar reports were said to definitely follow the CP line.

7-14-50 Chicago report, Re:
"Committee for Peaceful
Alternatives, and the Committee
for Peaceful Alternatives to the
Atlantic Pact: IS-C."
100-364437-36 p. 36

GEG rema

	TOP SECRET
Buring the early part of Sct	1.
was in Washington, D. C., he wa	g is contact with a number of .
individuals includir, u purcon comed S	tone, who was boliceved to be
identical with Easy Stone: Further La	sy Stone was believed identi-
cal with I. F. Stone, a columnict with	the 'llow York Taily Compacs",
the previously has been associated with	h the Wex York Start. Prior
to the curly part of 1969, Stone was t	ne lesnington ropresentative
of "Pa" and during this portion of his C., he was reliably identified as an a	residence in Edshington, le
Hall, Hel Fiske, Joe Starobin of the "	Substance and contract of notice of
Finkston and Sarah Rosenbaum, official	w of the Tanhincton Backshop
Association. All of the e persons had	beer reviously identified.
by Confidential Informant as Com	muniot Party members. (2)(V)
	4/(27
	ginal sources not further iden-
	lied (
	9-49 NFO rpt.
Re:	
	1-205953-136, pp. 4, 5
(36	1-20,79,5-1,50°, 50°, 4°, 5
The same information appears	in a report on the same sub-
ject from the Buffalo Office dated Kay	71, 1950. This reference
sets the date of the contact between F	eters and the individual known
only as Stone as October 2, 1948, and	sets out the cource for in-
forgation concerning this centact as	
700	0-205953-240, p. 69
	, 13)
	-100-205953-99
· Cr.C : bsh	

			been
mployed as		one Car Catael, Califo	
Ind : ender t-Journal # (	daily newspaper is.	Covember, 1948. Info	rcant
		of J. P. Stone, 5618 F	ebraska .
venue, forthmest, las	director, L. C., ces	her next of kin.	
	أ من المسلم		
	1.5:1		
			``, ;,1
		) San Francisco rota	
	es	1	
	200.00		ir-cu
		823:14-13, p. 2	
	(12)		
Investigation	n has been conduct	ed intermittently con	crnang
since	caren, 1141, when	the Philadelphia off	SE
nonlybut the instial	report and routing	niet ber for inclusion	: <b>3.</b> B
he Security Incex. T	ne caus sus last c	topic au sing* aron.	
the same of the sa			A. H.
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		Sarastico, Philadel	
lique thet	và. born	in Failedelphia on 12	UT 1.
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ellect thet 24. Her pares to ner in Jersey, and	nà Jorna <u>Tiber</u> ao	<u>in finiadelphia on la</u> Easdonfie	or 1,
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Alleet thet  24. Her parate wer  m Jersey, and  Lesta.	và bord d'ilega do cota paren do CPA Aution I ar	in Thiladelphia on the Landonfie to having Seen Born is	u 1, V
licet thet  24. Her parento ver  m Jersey, and  esta.  Cecord of t	wa born ilicon do cota paran ho OPA Retion Der in dingry or Feb	in Thiladelphia on Mandonfie Landonfie to having Seen Born is d. 6731 I. (road Str runy, 1944, reflecte	16,
Allect the bares to ver to ser	ho OPA Retion Borning in Johnson reside at 52	in Thiladelphia on the to having been born in d. 6731 . froad Str creary, 1944, reflected to the first orth 9th Street.	nila-
24. Her pare to ver m Jersey, and lectro of the milacolynia, examined mat ei his, her parents!	ha born born both largh both largh had heary or Feb ther reside, at 52 names terry lister.	in Thiladelphia on to to having been born is d. 6731 1. Froad Str runry, 1744, reflected 30 Jorth 9th Street.	nila- lara
24. Her parento ver m Jersey, and lecord of t hiladelphia, examined hat eithis, her parents'	va borner in lice in dentary or February or February or February in Jarah	in Thiladelphia on to having been born is d. 6701 . Troad Street. 130 orth 9th Street. I had been botw.	mila- lará
24. Her parento ver m Jersey, and lecord of t hiladelphia, examined hat eithis, her parents'	na borne licos no corn la corne licos no la corne la corne la core la corne	in Thiladelphia on to to having been born is d. 6731 1. Froad Str runry, 1744, reflected 30 Jorth 9th Street.	n 1, hila- ara en

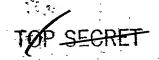
386

	TOPSE
varch 1944. father was 6	6 years of age, her mother 55 and
she listed one crother.	zge 25 also residing at 5230
North 9th Street, Philadelphia.	
was employed by the Hugh H. Fby Co	
wress operator sas a miniter of Loc	al 155. Inited Tlectrical, Ficto
and Machine Lorkers of America, Cl	
	on "Squar Bealer" in Thiladelphia.
She ras an official of the foung (	
Youth for Desocracy in Philadelphi	
bership in the Journalst Party and	received book No. 9685E.
	timme Office reported that
	inizer by the <b>DEFLUA</b> there and
was an active GPA number in Bultin	ore.
2011	The manifest of the second of
ohe was a member of the new Olney	returned to Philadelphia where
one wan somether, or one tien withest	
Thom Leptonber, 1945, to	June, 1946, was
involled at the University of Tisc	
informed University authorities of	
having her rane changed from	to ara
	led down about September 17, 1945.
the stated the reason for changing	
had hanged facil	r names quite a few years previously
thus moking it quite embarrassing	from the solution of the state and the state of the state of the
tirue using the old race. The had	previously attended Olney High
tirte using the old race. the had School and Temple laiversity. This	previously attended Uney High langliphia, under the mane of
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School and Te ple Iniversity. Shi had selected the selection card to 62691 in the the Continuint Party of Dane County	I previously attended Olney High lacelphia, under the lace of
School and We ple laiversity. Shi La she registration card to: 62691 in the	I previously attended Olney High lacelphia, under the lace of

in July, 1947, an informant of the Philadelphia Office observed a 1947 Communist Party registra don card bearing to. 20180 which from descriptive data appearing the eon he believed

to have been i such to In July, 1946, tone was alleged	
of an information be employed in Frenton, Hew Jersey, working for	::
tri-weekly newspaper. In March, 1948. moved from 5230	
forth Kinth Street, Philadelphia, to apertment 1. 1455 First Street.	
Dakland, California.	
As of June, 1950, mas residing at 55 anta Rosa venue, Sausalito, Colifornia, on as indicates above was a reporter	· ·
for the San Alfael "Independent-Journal" daily newspaper. In July,	* :
1945, her automobile had been observed in the vicinity of a Civil	
lights Congress sienic, in May, 1950, she attended a Paul Robeson	•
blly in Marin Wity, California, and also May, 1950, she was in	
Some of Graph resultable rate - one of the last of the	

Review of file



The Executive Board members of the Joint Anti-Tascist Refugee Committee held a press conference on June 7, 1950, at the Statler Hotel, in Mashington, D. C. at which time a latter to President Truman signed by "one hundredtuenty distinguished Americans" was released urging him to Issue directives barning economic aid to Spain and sustaining diplomatic sanctions imposed by the United Nations in December, 1946.

Also on this date, Judge Richmond B. Keech, U. S. District Court for D. C., denied motions of JAFRC Executive Board members to avert imprisonment or cancellation of sentences of three women defendants who claimed hardship because they were mothers. The previous sentences were upheld and all Executive Board members were committed immediately. "Izzy" Stone was among those observed in the court room at this time.

5-7-50. Teletype to Director and SAC. New York, from WFO Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, IS-C." 100-7061-1992

DEG:meh

The anti-Communist news letter "Counterattack" of Gune 9, 1950, reported that the Communist Party was losing no chance to utilize as propaganda the book "Scottsboro Boy" written by Early Conrad for Haywood Patterson and released the previous week by Doubleday and Company. "Counterattack" reported that the book was warped as a result of Haywood "Counterattack" reported that the Scottsboro case, having served Patterson, one of the victims in the Scottsboro case, having served seventeen unjust years in prison. The story was further warped by the fact it was told through Earl Conrad, a Gommunist sympathizer according to "Counterattack".

Continuing, "Gounterattack" reported:

"I. P. Stone, columnist for the "Compass", has written a series of articles on the case...pluming the book and exploiting the propaganda angles. His story of how the book came to be published explains its slant.

"After receiving a 'mysterious' phone call about a year ago,
Ted Thackery, now editor of the "Compass" and then editor of the "N. Y.
Post", sent Stone to meet Patterson in his Harlem hidout. Conrad was
with Patterson when Stone arrived to hear his story.

Mafter talking with them, Stone called Ken McCormick, Chief Editor of Boubleday and Company, McCormick saw the 'possibilities', arranged a cash advance... and Conrad and Patterson left for the country to write the book.

book appear as is in all its terrible truth, Doubleday deserves no credit for publishing it. The story is one that should be told in its entircty by an unbiased writer. Had this been done, the book would contain more than one valuable lesson for the American people. It would show how little the Communists care for justice. and how much non-show how little the Communists care for justice.

"Counterattack" Latter No. 159, 6-9-50, 100-350512-325 (12)

1950, with a return address	postmarked (possibly date of of I. F. Stone, 206 West 15th	Street, New York 11,
New York.		
	T-2:	,
	Rowayton, Connect:	cut.
la calf em	ployed writer, has been ident:	liled be rould r. b
Budenz as a "concealed Commu is the creator	ployed writer, has been ident; nist". In addition to being of which	t writer by
Budenz as a "concealed Commu	nist". In addition to being which	writer b7
Budenz as a "concealed Commu is the creator	nist". In addition to being which	writer b
Budenz as a "concealed Commu is the creator	of maddition to being white	writer b

GEG:ra

On June 14, 1950, Mrs. Alfred K. Stern, Ridgefield, Character received a letter bearing the return address of I. F. Stone, 200 West 15th Street, New York City.

Pidgefield, Connecticut.
6-27-50 New Haven report
He: "Alfred K. Stern, was., et al,
Espionage — R"
100-57453-471 p. 8

b6 b7C

GEG:dyw

In an interview on June 30, 1950, Louis F.
Budenz, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Norker",
named Nara Stone as a "concealed Communist." Budenz
identified Mara Stone as a brother of I. F. Stone
and as the former Business Manager of the "Federated
press" and current Advertising Manager of the "Compass."
Budenz stated that Stone reported to him constantly
while he, Stone, was Business Manager for the "Federated
Press" during the middle 1940's. At that time Budenz
was in charge of Communist work among publications.
Mara Stone even consulted Budenz as to how he could
escape military service since he considered that as
a Communist he could do more in the publication field.
Budenz recalled that Stone finally did go into service
and came to say goodbye to him when he left.

8-28-50 Memo to the Director from SAC, NI Re: Marc Stone, SM-C 100-371447-1 (13)

GEG: 1w

on an unspecified date (apparently in June, 1950)

stated that the officers of the Committee

in Defense of Carl Marsani were: Chairman, I. F. Stone;

Secretary, Betty Lundquist; and Vice Chairman, Paul Sweezy.

Pretext call to

Istdore "Izzy" Stone, the Washington correspondent for the "Daily Compass," is described by as being pro-Soviet and in the informant's opinion, a Communist. The informant added in the informant's opinion, a Communist, of the "Daily Compass" that the editorial and reportorial staff of the "Daily Compass" which totals approximately thirty persons is composed in the majority of Communist sympathizers.

The August 12, 1947; issue of the "Daily Worker" in a column entitled "Letters From Our Readers" contained a letter captioned "Tribute To Joe Brodsky" by I. F. Stone which is quoted as follows:

quoted as follows:

"Editor, 'Daily Forker': May I take my hat off in the

"Editor, 'Daily Forker'? I didn't know him well but I liked

pages of the 'Daily Forker'? I didn't know him well but I liked

him immensely. He fought a battle his whole life long on the

him immensely. He fought a battle his whole life long on the

toughest front in America and served justice and the working

toughest front in america and served justice and the working

toughest faithfully in accordance with the lights.

gallantry and devotion."

Louis F. Budens identified Joseph Brodsky as one of the original founders of the Communist Party and a prominent Communist Party attorney, now deceased.

Other information contained in this reference concerning Stone is reported elsewhere in this correlation summary.

On the administrative page of this report a statement is made that New York Office indices reflect numerous references to made that New York Office indices reflect numerous references to made that New York Office indices reflect numerous references to made that New York Post, "I. F. Stone as an editorial writer and columnist for various I. F. Stone as an editorial writer and columnist for various newspapers and other publications, including the "New York Star," and currently the "National Guardian," "P.M., "New York Star," and currently the "Daily Compass."

7-17-50, New York report, Retained to the "Daily Compass."

7-17-50, New York report, Resultantitee in Defense of Carl Marzanii IS-C."
100-353140-6

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(27) SI 100-7326-326 p. 27 (4)

P. 27 TOP SECRET

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"Counterattack" of July 7, 1950, reported that the reception afforded its report "Red Channels" concerning Communist influence in the radio and television industry had been overwhelmingly influence in the radio and television industry had been overwhelmingly influence in the radio and television industry had been overwhelmingly influence in the radio and attacks favorable. It was stated that several unfavorable notices and attacks on "Red Channels" had been published by Bob Lauter, radio columnist for the "National the "Taily Worker" and by Elmer Bendiner, columnist for the "National the "Taily Worker" and by Elmer Bendiner, columnist for the "Daily Compass", who is a written by I. F. Stone, columnist for the "Daily Compass", who is a written by I. F. Stone, columnist causes and Stalin Eussia".

"Counterattack" Letter No. 163, 7-7-50, 100-350512-333 (12)

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On July 12, 1950, W. H. Long, President, The W. H. Long Company, a firm of advertising, marketing and public relations directed counselors, 123 West Market Street, York, Pennsylvania, directed a letter to Honorable James F. Lind, member of Congress from the 21st District of Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., calling 21st District of Pennsylvania as propaganda espoused by The Gazette attention to the Communist propaganda espoused by The Gazette and Daily newspaper published in York, The Editor of this and Daily newspaper published in York, The Editor of this and Daily recently resigned as Chairman of the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania. Long stated that the "Gazette and Daily" for Pennsylvania. Long stated that the "Gazette and Daily" for Pennsylvania. He pointed out that the principal wire services and Communism. He pointed out that the principal wire services and Communism. He pointed out that the principal wire services and Communism. He pointed out that the Principal wire services and ONA (Overseas News Association), the FP (Federated Press) and

Mr. Long pointed out further that the columnists of this newspaper were all the standard purveyors of Communistic doctrine who had written for the so-called "Liberal" press for years, namely: Max Werner, I. F. Stone, Robert P. Martin, George Seldes, and others.

Copy of Long's letter forwarded to Bureau by Congressman Lind on July 19, 1950, and enclosed with 9-6-50 memo to SAC Philadelphia from Bureau RE: "Josiah W. Gitt; SM-C" 100-371880-2 (48)

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attended a program at the Capitol Hotel, New York Gity, on the night of August 3, 1950, which had previously been advertised in the "Paily Norker" as an "Ask the Experts the Pacts about Korea" Meeting of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions refresers henry . Fairchild prosided at the neeting which was attended by approximately 500 persons. Israel Epstein, a "Far-Fast expert" of the Communist Party, spoke along the established Communist Party line concerning the Korean situation as did Alpheus Hunton, a "Doily order" column contributor. These individuals claimed that the United States should have never intervened in the Korean War and that If intervention in Korca was in furtherance of an imperialistic war policy against the colored peoplet of Asia. I. F. Stone, a "Baily Compass" writer, also spoke stating he believed the North... Koreans had invaded South Korea but that there was no difference between American importalists and Augstan Communicts in the Korean situation inacauch as both were wrong. He said Korea stould be given back to the Asiatics and than both the USSR and the US chould Withdraw from Korea to prevent a third world war. Stone's statements were applauded by only a small number of persons, whereas the statements by Epstein and Hunton received considerable acclaim.

> 8-4-50 Teletype to the Director from SAC NY Re: "G? USA; International Relations; IS-C" 100-3-51-1880 (44)

GG;bsh

I. F. Stone, writing in the "New York Compass" of August 10, 1950, stated that President Truman had been correct in his message to Congress the previous Tursday on the subject of internal security when he stated that a government once committed to the principle of "silencing the voice of opposition" must pursue a path of increasingly repressive measures until government becomes a source of terror to all its citizens. Stone stated that unfortunately while President Truman had blocked such repressive police state measures as the Bundt-Nixon Bill the legal tent of Justice had revived "ancient and long-abandoned legal doctrines" to prosecute the eleven Commist leaders.

Stone alleged that the real target of the prosecution was the progressive party and that the prosecution was simed to silence the opposition of this organization to the cold war.

Stone stated that "the legal weapons which the government found it recessary to wield att at the hollowness of the prosecution." He referred to President Trumanto statement in his resuge to Congress to the effect that it had long been a crime for two or more persons to conspire to overthrow the government of the United States by force. Continuing, he stated "the Communist Party has long been infiltrated by spies of various kinds -- FBT men, state and local 'Fed' squad in-Vestigators and amateurs working for private groups. The trialrecord shows that seven of the the teen witnesses produced by the prosect ion were working for the FBI at the time they joined the Communist Party. ...informers of this kind, thus renegades once as highly placed as Budenz, plus the wire-tapping and mail covering utilized by the FBI. enabled it to be well versed on what actually went on within the Farty and its councils. If there was evidence that the Communist Party was conspiring to overthrow the government, the FBI would certainly know about it."

Stone concluded that the prosecution of such a consuracy would not endanger the Bill of Rights. Correlator's Note: The gist of the article is that from regarded the prosecution of the Communist leaders as a repressive police state measure thich endangered the Bill of Rights.

Column entitled "I. F. Stone; Truman's Cord-and His Actions," (Fourth of a series), p. 5 "New York Compans", 8-10-50 100-3-74-A (32)

The anti-Communist newsletter "Gounterattach" of August 25, 1950, referred to President Truman's August 8 message to Congress asking for new curbs on subversive activities but at the same time saying the Hobbs Bill should not be authorized because it was "repugnant to our traditions." Continuing, "Counterattach" said, "The H.Y. Compass, on Aug. 10, boasted that the President's message could have come straight from a Compass editorial. The Compass has avoided taking the Communist line on the Korean war but its editor, Ted Thackrey, has supported Communistminants and the Communist line on other issues. I. F. Stone, Johannes Steel, Anna Louise Strong and others who are pro-Communist or apologists for the Cr and its causes, write for the Compass."

"Counterattack", letter No. 170, 8-25-50. 100-350512-345 (12, 48)

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